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A CHOICE OF EMBLEMES,

AND OTHER DEVICES,

For the moſte parte gathered out of ſundrie writers,
Engliſhed and Moralized.

AND DIVERS NEWLY DEvised,

by Geffrey Whitney.

A worke adorned with varietie of matter, both pleaſant and profitable: wherein thoſe that pleaſe, maye finde to fit their fancieſ: Bicauſe herein, by the office of the eye, and the eare, the minde maye reape dooble delighte through the holſome preceptes, ſhadowed with pleaſant deuſes: both fit for the vertuous, to their incorageing: and for the wicked, for their admoniſhing and amendment.

To the Reader.

*Peruſe with heede, then frendlie iudge, and blaming raſhe refraine:
So maiſt thou reade vnto thy good, and ſhalt requite my paine.*



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by Francis Raphelengius.

M. D. LXXXVI.



DROIT ET LOYAL.

TO THE RIGHT HONO-

RABLE, MY SINGVLER GOOD
 Lorde and Maister, ROBERT Earle of LEY-
 CESTER, Baron of Denbighe, Knight of the
 moſte noble orders of the garter, and of ſaincte
 Michaël, Maister of her Ma^{ties} horſe, one of her
 Highnes moſte honorable priuie Counsaile, and
 Lorde Lieutenant and Captaine Generall of her
 Ma^{ties} forces in the lowe countries.



SOVLDIOR of Kinge PHIL-
 LIP, of MACEDONIA,
 (Righte honorable) suffering ship-
 wracke, and languishinge through
 necessitie and extreme sicknes, A
 Macedonian mooued with compas-
 sion, moſte louinglie entertayned,
 and longe cherished and releued

Brusonius lib. 3.

him. Who being well recovered, promised at his departure if
 he might come to the presence of his Soueraigne to requite his
 friendship. At the lengthe cominge to the courte, the souldior
 made reporte of the shipwracke, but not of the kindnes of the
 Macèdonian: and contrariwise, so incensed the Kinge against
 his louinge countryman, that he obtained a graunt of all his li-
 uinges: But afterwarde his ingratitude and trecherous practise
 being discovered to this good prince, he reuoked his giuste, and
 in detestation of his dealinge caused him to bee marked with a
 hotte iron: The Emperor CLAVDVS reduced all those
 to their former bondage, who neglecting the bountie and loue
 of their Lordes, in infranchisinge them: requited them in the
 ende with anie vnkindnes. This foule vice Ingratitude hathe
 bin common in all ages, and yet so odious to the vertuous and

Idem.

best disposed, that they haue lefte behinde innumerable examples to the like effecte, for the rooting out thereof from all societies. If the former ages who knewe not the liuinge GOD, nor his holie worde, haue bin so carefull herein: Then ought wee, muche more, who knowe not onlie howe odious it is, to man: but howe hatefull it is, cheeflie in the sighte of God. For we maie see in the holie scripture, howe often the children of Israel weare plagued for their vnthankesfulnes. and howe the Lorde often complaineth therof, sayinge by the Prophet Esay, I haue nourished and exalted them and yet they despised mee, the oxe knoweth his maister, and the asse his cribbe, but Israël knoweth not mee &c. Also by the Prophet Ieremie, The Storke, the Turtle, and the swallowe, doe obserue their time: but my people doe not knowe the iudgement of the Lorde. In the newe Testament also, when Christe had censed the ten lepers, and but one of them gaue thanks, our sauour said, Are not ten censed? where bee the other nine? &c. By whiche and manie other like places, it is manifest, howe ingratitude is vile both in the sighte of GOD and man. Wherefore to cleare my selfe of the suspicion of my guilt herein, whiche your honor maye iustlie conceiue aganst mee, in deferring so longe before I present some testimonie of my bounden dutie to your good Lordship, (hauing so ofte, and so largelie tasted of your honorable bountie and fauor.) I haue therefore strained that small talent I haue, to pleade my cause in this behalfe to your honour: Most humblie beseeching the same, to pardon the wantes wherewith this my simple trauaile is blemished, through my lacke of leasure, and learninge. The first, denieth me to perfecte it, as I purposed: The other, to polishe it as it ought, that shoulde bee presented to so noble a personage. whose heroi-call vertues so manie graue, and learned men haue eternised to
all poste-

Exod. 14, 15, 16,
17. &c.

Esaie cap. 1.

Ierem. cap. 2.

Luc cap. 17.

all posterities. For leauinge your natiue countrie, where so manie godlie and vertuous are countenanced: So manie learned aduanced, and so manie studious incorage by your honour. What other countrie in Christendome, but knoweth that your lordship is a Noble, and moſte faithfull counsellor to her excellent Ma^{tie}, a zelous fauorer of the Gospell, and of the godlie Preachers thereof, a louinge patron of learninge, and a bountifull Mæcenas to all the professors of worthie artes, and sciences: whereof my selfe is a witnes, who haue ofien harde the same in other countries, to your euerlastinge memorie.

Learninge woulde be soone put to silence, without the aide and supporte of such noble Peeres as your Lordship: which was well considered by the Emperors, and Princes manie hundred yeares since: whereof Artaxerxes the Kinge of Persia hath lefte behinde him this example, who wrat to a ruler of one of his dominions to this effecte. Kinge of Kinges great Artaxerxes to Hiscanus gouernor of Helleſponte greeting. The fame of Hippocrates a Phisition is come vnto mee, therefore see thou geue him as muche goulde as he desireth, and all other thinges he wanteth, and send him to me. He shall bee equall with anie Persian in honor, and if there be anie other famous man in Europe, spare no money to make him a frend to my courte. Also Phillip of Macedonia fauored Aristotle, comitting his onlie sonne Alexander the great to his tutorship, reioysing that he had a sonne borne in suche a time, as he mighte haue such a famous Philosopher to be his instructor. The same Alexander so honored the poet Pindarus, that at the destruction of Thebes he gaue chardge that the familie and kinred of Pindarus shoulde bee spared. Hee loued so learninge that he vsed to laie the Iliades of Homer (which he learned of Aristotle)

Suidas.

Aul. Gell. lib. 9.
cap. 3.Ælian. de Var.
Hist. lib. 13. ca. 7.Plutarchus in
Alexand.

with his dagger vnder his beddes head. Also hauing learned certaine priuate instructions of his said Scoolemaister, after hauing knowledge that Aristotle had published the same to others, hee was highly offended: and althoughe hee weare busied in the great warres against Darius, yet in the middest of those waigh-
 tie affaires, hee wrat vnto Aristotle, blaminge him for partici-
 pating to others, that which hee desired to haue proper to him
 selfe. Sayinge, Howe can I excell others, in any thinges
 I haue learned of thee: if thou make the same common
 to all, for I had rather goe before them in learning,
 then in power and aboundance. Gellius setteth downe
 the Epistle of the King to Aristotle, with the aunswere there-
 vnto, being worthie to bee imprinted in the mindes of the ho-
 norable, that they might bee for euer remembred. Scipio Africa-
 nus vsed the Poët Ennius as his companion in his greate af-
 faires, and to shewe his grieffe for the losse of such a one, caused
 the image of Ennius to bee laide with him in his owne tombe.
 Augustus countinanced Virgill, and so loued him: that after his
 death, hee carefullie preserued his workes from the fire to the
 which they weare aduudged. Mecenas manie waies shewed
 his noble minde vnto Horace, and Plutarche was in highe
 estimation with the Emperer Traian. Yea famous citties and
 comon wealthes haue imbraced the learned, Smyrna and sixe
 other citties so loued Homer, that after his deathe, there grewe
 great controuersie amongst them, which of them should rightlie
 claime him to bee theirs: Athens honored a longe time Demo-
 sthenes: Rome reioysed for Tullie. And of later times Florence
 boasted of Petrarke, and Roterodam of Erasmus. With manye
 other citties that did the like to diuers famous men: And theise
 againe to requite their honorable regardes, made them famous
 throughe their worthie workes to all ages, that deathe to the
 which their bodies by nature weare subiect, could not extincte
 nor burie

Aul. Gell. lib. 20.
cap. 4.

Plinius lib. 7.
cap. 30.
Idem, ibid.

Horatius.

Mossellanus su-
per Gell. lib. 1.
cap. 26.
Cicero in orat.
pro Archia.

Sabellicus.

nor burie their memories: but that the same remaine so longe as the worlde shall indure. And to speake of some of them, Aristotle, greatlie honored Phillip, and was no lesse carefull for the education of Alexander. For when hee came to bee kinge, besides the housfome preceptes hee prescribed vnto him of regiment, yet hauinge knowledge of his earnest desire, to vnderstand the natures and qualities of all creatures, compyled almoste fiftie bookes, intreatinge of the same: hauing by the commaundement of Alexander out of Greece and all Asia, manie thousandes of Hunters, Faulkeners, Fowlers, Fishers, Heardmen, and suche as kepte bees, birdes, or anie other liuinge thinge: to helpe and aide him, with their knowledge and experiences, in searchinge the secrettes, natures and qualities of all creatures. Ennius beinge mindfull of the noble inclination of Scipio, did highlie extoll his worthie actes, registering them in his learned cronicles to all posterities: Virgill to shewe him selfe thankesfull to Augustus: spent manie yeares about his famous worke of Æneids, to deriue the race of the Emperor from Æneas, and the noble Troians. Horace amongst his rare & learned workes stuffed full of wise and graue preceptes, oftentimes enterlaceth the same with the birthe the bountie the learninge, and the noble qualities of Mecenas, & hathe made him for euer famous, & renowned. Plutarche besides his priuate bookes he wratte to Traian, of counsell and gouernement: Hee framed that excellent worke of liues, and comparisons betwene the Romanes and the Grecians: giuing due commendation aswell to the Romanes, as to his owne countrimen. By which wee maie gather, that learning grounded vpon vertue hath bin alwaise enemie to ingratitude, and cannot lie hid, but is euermore workinge, & bewrayeth it selfe as the smoke bewrayeth the fire, And if anie thinge happen worthie memorie: by the benefit of the learned: it is imparted, by their trauailes to future time. If there
chaunce

Aul. Gell. lib. 13.
cap. 7.

Petrus Crinitus
de poetis Latinis.

Idem.

Macrobius.

Suidas.

Cornel. Nepos.

chance nothing in their age famous, yet they set them selves a worke in handlinge suche accidentes, as haue bin done in times paste. Dares Phrigius beinge a souldior at the battaile of Troye, made a large discourse thereof, yet like one too much affectioned, can scarce finde an ende of the praises of Hector. Homer finding small matter in his time to handle, attempted the same argument, being lothe that his countrymen shoulde lacke their due commendacion, and therefore almost as farre on the other side, extollethe the valour, and highe prooves, of Achilles: and the counsaile, and pollicie, of Vlisses. Lucan seing nothing honorable in Nero to intreate of, fled to former times for matter, where he found to set his worthie muse a worke, and wratte in verse (equall with the haughtines of the argument) the battailes and bloodie conflicts, betwene Cesar, and Pompey. Seneca dispairinge of the nature and inclinacion of his vntoward scholler the same Nero: wratte lamentable Tragedies, & bookes of great grauitie and wisdome. Moreouer learninge hath that secret workinge that tyrauntes haue bin mittigated therewith, and haue dissembled their affections for the time.

Plutarchus.

Dionysius the elder desired to heare Plato, and was contented a while to listen vnto him, after whome his sonne, hauing bothe his name and nature, did seeme outwardlye to loue and reuerence Plato, and sente him great guiftes to Athens; and inuited him to his courte. Nero for a time embraced Lucan and Seneca, althoughe naturallie he was wickedlye inclined: but hee soone did degenerate from their discipline, for there can bee no league betweene vertue and vice, nor perfecte vnion of meere contraries: And although time reuealed the bloodie mindes; of these cruell tirantes towardes those famous men, yet wee can not finde the like outrage, and crueltie done vnto the learned, by those that are honorable vertuous and noble minded: but by suche as bee of cruell vile and base natures, who are alwaies enemies to

Suetonius.
Petr. Crinit.

vertue.

vertue, and loue none, nor like anie, but such as are of their
 owne vglie stampe. For it is a rule that faileth not, that those
 that are moste honourable, are most vertuous: bicause honour
 alwaies followeth vertue, as the shaddowe doth the bodie: and
 it is as vnpossible that a bodie shoulde be without a shaddowe in
 the sonne, as the right honourable in this life shoulde be voyde
 of vertue. Thus it is manifest howe learninge hath bin embrac-
 ed, and had in highe estimation, by great Princes and noble
 Peeres, and that worthelie: Bicause by the benefite thereof, The
 actes of mightie Monarches, & great Princes; and the matters
 and thinges of former time worthie memorie, done by sage Go-
 uernors, and valiant Captaines. The manners and Lawes of
 straunge nations, & customes of oulde time. The mutabilitie of
 worldly felicitie, and howe the wise haue behaued them selues in
 bothe fortunes: haue bin presented vnto them as in a glasse, for
 their instruction, from which they might dradve vnderstan-
 ding and good counsaile, to instruct and gouerne them selues in
 all their actions: and finde approoued examples for the whole
 course of their life, eyther to bee imitated, or eschewed. Of
 which singuler benefite, wee likewise are pertakers: For hereby,
 this present time behouldeth the accidentes of former times,
 as if they had bin done but yesterdaie. and wee maye behoul-
 de the natures, & qualities, of our great grandfathers grand-
 fathers, as if they yet liued before our eies. And as former ti-
 me, and present time, haue reaped thereby, this inestimable
 Iuell; So likewise, future time so long as the worlde shall indu-
 re, shall taste of this blessing: For our succession, shall see what we
 haue seene; and behoulde hereby what famous thinges weare
 enterprised and done in our daies; as if they weare euen nowe
 standing at our elbowes. Yet howe greatlie learninge hath bin
 impeached since the firste florische thereof; when in stead of such
 louing and bountifull princes and patrons, the worlde broughte

Bapt. Egnatius de Romanis principibus lib. 1. & Pompon. Lartus in Rom. Histor. compendio.

Alexandriæ Bibliotheca omnium celeberrima, in qua cccc. millia volumina librorum incensa, Fretul. Cron. tom. 1. lib. 7. cap. 9. Sed Plutarchus in Casare, & Aul. Gel. lib. 6. cap. vlt. & Sabel. Ennead. 6. libro 7. scribit se pingentia millia in eadem consumpta. Vaticana Romæ Bibliotheca, sub Clemente 7. à militibus Germanis & Hispanis cremata. Æneas Syluius de Europa. Instructifs. Budæ Bibliotheca per Solimanum incensa 1526. Aug. Cur. Athenæ deletæ, & funditus euerstæ, per Machometum 8. Turcatum Imp. 1452. idem Curib.

Bapt. Egnat. de Rom. principibus lib. 3.

Idem ibi.

Pontanus de liberalitate.

forthe, Licinius who tearmed learning a poyson and plague of the common wealth. And Valentianus his partner in that opinion, with the cursed crewe of their companions, As Caligula, Nero, Diocletian, with Machomet, Baiāz et, and such like monsters of nature, being cruell persecutors, enemies of all humanitie, and distroyers of all discipline: who despising God and all goodnes, did degenerate so farre from their forfathers, that they delighted whollie to spill the blood of the worthie men, to burne the famous libraries, and to rase and ouerthrowe the vniuersities, and schooles, of all artes and sciences: as in the tragickall Histories of former times is recorded, and can not bee but with great grieffe remembered. And although learning hath bin greatlie decayed in these later times, Yet wee must (with thankes vnto God therefore) confesse, That it hath pleased him alwaies, to raise vp some louers and fauorers therof, who haue tendered and embraced the same, and for the preseruinge it to their posterities, haue leste behinde singuler monuments of their care, & zelous mindes in this behalfe: As Charles the great, Kinge of Fraunce, who erected two vniuersities, the one at Paris, the other at Pavia, placing therein many famous men: and Sigismundus Emperor, who highlie extolled the learned, and blamed the Princes of Germanie, for their small regarde vnto them: And vnderstanding by somme, that although he cherished the learned, yet it was saied they were but pore and base persons, answered: I loue them who excell others for vertue, and learninge, out of the which I measure nobilitie. Also Ferdinandus gaue yearelie out of his treasure, great sommes of money to the readers of diuinitie, Phisicke, Rethoricke, and Philosophie, to the great encouraginge of those that weare inclined to good studies: Likewise Alphonsus King of Naples, who vsed to saie, he had neuer greater pleasure, then when he was in the companie of those that weare singuler for knowledge

ledge

ledge, and learninge: Laurentius Valla & Panormitanus, with diuers other tasted of his goodnes, and found him a rare example for princes, for his continual desire to aduance learninge. I mighte heere likewise bringe in diuers other, not inferior to them for their loue to the learned: As Fredericke Duke of Saxon Prince elector, and the Lorde Ernestus his brother, who erected the vniuersitie of Wittenberge, and the said Duke noblie countinaunced and defended Martin Luther, against the furie of Pope Leo the tenth, and all other his aduersaries. Also Laurentius Medices Duke of Florence honoured Picus Mirandula, and Hermolaus Barbarus: and Borfus Duke of Ferrara, reioysed in Titus Strozza. With many other Princes, who for their noble inclinations in this behalfe, amongst these mighte iustly haue their places.

Crinitus lib. 15.
cap. 9.
Volaterranus in
Geog.

BUT remembring I write to your good Lordship. I will therefore abridge of purpose, that which might bee more larglie amplified, knowing there needeth no Apologie to bee made vnto your honour, in the behalfe of learning: whose noble minde hath bin so addicted to the same these many yeares, that diuers, who are now famous men, had bin through pouertie, longe since discouraged from their studies: if they had not founde your honour, so prone to bee their patron. But I confesse, I haue thus largelie written therof to this ende, That if anie other hadde to looke here vpon, in knowinge your zeale & honourable care of those that loue good letters: They might also knowe thereby, that you haue possession of that ground from which true nobilitie flourisheth: And likewise that you followe the good examples of manie Princes, and great personages, who are renowned therefore, beyond anie other their desertes. And likewise, if anie be could, in countinancing the learned, (as there are tooo manie, whose friendship is (as I may saie) frozen, and starke towarde them.) This mighte a little thawe and mollifie them: and serue

as a spurre to pricke them forward, to follow the steppes of your good Lordship. There be three thinges greatlie desired in this life, that is health, wealth, and fame. and some haue made question which of these is the chiefe: the sick, saith health. the couetous, comendeth wealth. and bothe these place good name laste of all. But they be bothe partiall iudges; for he that is of sincere and vprighte iudgement, is of contrarie opinion: Bicause that health, and wealth, though they bee neuer so good, and so great, determine with the bodie, and are subiecte vnto time; But honour, fame, renowne, and good reporte, doe triumphe ouer death, and make men liue for euer: where otherwise the greatest Princes, in shorte time are worne out of memorie, and cleane forgotten. For, what is man in this worlde? without fame to leaue behinde him, but like a bubble of water, that now riseth, & anon is not knowne where it was. Which being wel considered by your honour, you haue made choi- ce of the best parte, and embraced throughe vertue, that which liueth, and neuer dieth. For vertue (as I said) alwaies goeth before honour, & giueth a perpetuities of felicitie in this worlde, and in the worlde to come. And although throughe the iniquitie of time (as is declared) such excellent learned men as haue bin, are not to bee expected in this oulde age of the worlde, Yet as zelous care, and deuotifull affection as euer was to their Lordes and Patrons, there is no doubt dothe generallie florish and is apparante: whereof your honour hath had tryall, by the learned labours of manie famous men. Farre behinde whome, my selfe, (although of all the meane) yet beinge pricked forward by your good Lordships bountie, and encouraged by your great clemencie, moste humblie presente theise my gatheringes, and gleaninges out of other mens haruestes, vnto your honour: a worke both pleasaunte and pithie, which I haue garnished with manie histories, with the proper applica-

tions and expositions of those Emblemes that I founde obscure: Offering it up to your honour to looke vppon at some houres for your recreation. I hope it shalbee the more delightfull, bicause none to my knowledge, hath assayed the same before: & for that diuers of the inuentios are of my owne slender workmanship. But chieflie, bicause vnder pleasaunte deuises, are profitable moralles, and no shaddowes, voide of substance: nor anie conceyte, without some cause worthie consideration: for the wounding of wickednes, and extolling of vertue. Which maie serue, as a mirrour: to the lewde for their amendement. & to the godlie, for their better goinge forward in their course, that leades to euerlastinge glorie. Beinge abashed that my habillitie can not affoorde them suche, as are fit to be offred vp to so honorable a suruaighe: yet if it shall like your honour to allowe of anie of them, I shall thinke my pen set to the booke in happie houre; and it shall incourage mee, to assay some matter of more momente, as soone as leasure will further my desire in that behalfe. The almightie God from whome all honour and true nobillitie doe proceede, who hath manie yeares, most louinglie and liberallie, indued your Lordship with the same, blesse and prolonge your daies here, that wee maie behoulde the consummatiō of happie ould age in your honour: before you shalbe summoned to the euerlasting honour, which is alwaies permanent without mutabilitie, Amen. At London the XXVIII. of Nouember, Anno M. D. LXXXV.

Your Honours humble &
faithfull seruant

Geffrey Whitney.



WHEN I had finished this my collection of Emblemes (gentle Reader,) and presented the same in writing vnto my Lorde, presentlie before his Honour passed the seas into the lowe countries: I was after, earnestlie required by somme that perused the same, to haue it imprinted: whose requeste, when I had well considered, althoughe I did perceiue the charge was verie heauie for mee, (waighinge my owne weakenes) I meane my wante of learninge, and iudgement, to set forth any thinge vnto the viewe of this age, wherein so manie wise & learned doe florish, and must haue the scanninge thereof. Yet knowinge their fauours to bee such vnto mee, as in dewtie I mighte not denie them any thinge I can: I did rather choose to vndergoe any burthen, and almoste fainte in forwardnes to satisfie them, then to shewe anie wante of good will, in denyng their continuall desires. wherefore, licence beinge obtained for the publishing thereof, I offer it heere (good Reader) to thy viewe, in the same sorte as I presented it before. Onelie this excepte: That I haue now in diuerse places, quoted in the margent some sentéces in Latin, & such verses as I thoughte did beste fit the feuerall matters I wratte of. And also haue written somme of the Emblemes, to certaine of my frendes, to whome either in dutie or frendship, I am diuers waies bounde: which both weare wantinge in my firste edition, and nowe added herevnto, for these reasons insuinge. Firste I noted the same in Latin, to helpe and further some of my acquaintaunce wheare this booke was imprinted, who hauinge no taste in the Englishe tonge, yet weare earnestly addicted to the vnderstandinge hereof: and also, wheare I founde any verse, or sayinge agreable with the matter, I did gather the same of purpose for my owne memorie, not doubtinge but the same may bee also frutefull to others.

For my intitulinge them to some of my frendes, I hope it shall not bee misliked, for that the offices of dewtie and frendship are alwaies to bee fauored: and herin as I followe my auctors in Englisshinge their deuises, So I imitate them, in dedicatinge some, to such persons, as I thinke the Emblemes doe best fitte and pertaine vnto, which order, obserued *Reusnerus*, *Iunius*, *Sambucus*, and others: as by their workes are apparante, Confessinge my faulte to bee chiefly this, in presentinge to famous and worthie men, meane matter, farre to simplé for their deseruinges: yet trustinge my good will shalbe waighed as well as the worke, and that a pearle shall not bee looked for in a poore mans purce, I submit my doings herein to their censures.

Furthermore, wheare there are diuers Emblemes written of one matter, which may bee thoughte superfluous. As against Pride, Enuie, Concupiscence, Drunkennes, Couetousnes, Usurie, and such like, against

TO THE READER.

againſte euery one of them ſeuerally, ſondrie deuifes: thereby the ſondry inuentions of the auctours may bee decerned, which I haue collected againſt thoſe vices eſpecially, bycauſe they are growē ſo mightie that one bloe will not beate them downe, but newe headdes ſpringe vp like *Hydra*, that *Hercules* weare not able to ſubdue them. But manie droppe pierce the ſtone, & with manie blowes the oke is ouerthrowen, So with manie reprehencions, wickednes is wounded, and ſinne aſhamed and giueth place vnto vertue. It reſteth now to ſhewe breeſlie what this worde Embleme ſignifieth, and whereof it commeth, which thoughte it be borrowed of others, & not proper in the Engliſhe tonge, yet that which it ſignifieth: Is, and hathe bin alwaies in vſe amongſt vs, which worde being in Greeke *ἐπιμνηστικόν*, vel *ἐπιμνηστικόν* is as muche to ſaye in Engliſhe as *To ſet in, or to put in*: properlie ment by ſuche figures, or workes, as are wroughte in plate, or in ſtones in the pauementes, or on the waulles, or ſuche like, for the adorning of the place: hauinge ſome wittie deuife expreſſed with cunning woorkemanſhip, ſomethinge obſcure to be perceiued at the firſt, whereby, when with further conſideration it is vnderſtood, it maie the greater delighte the behoulder. And althoughe the worde dothe comprehend manie thinges, and diuers matters maie be therein contained, yet all Emblemes for the moſt parte, maie be reduced into theſe three kindes, which is *Historicall*, *Naturall*, & *Morall*. *Historicall*, as repreſenting the actes of ſome noble perſons, being matter of historie. *Naturall*, as in expreſſing the natures of creatures, for example, the loue of the yonge *Storkes*, to the oulde, or of ſuche like. *Morall*, pertaining to vertue and inſtruction of life, which is the chiefe of the three, and the other two maye bee in ſome ſorte drawen into this head. For, all doe tende vnto diſcipline, and morall preceptes of liuing. I mighte write more at large hereof, and of the difference of *Emblema Symbolum*, & *Anigma*, hauinge all (as it weare) ſome affinitie one with the other. But bicauſe my meaning is to write as briefely as I maie, for the auoiding of tediousnes, I referre them that would further inquire therof, to *And. Alciatus*, *Guiliel. Perrerus*, *Achilles Bocchini* & to diuers others that haue written thereof, wel knowne to the learned. For I purpoſe at this preſent, to write onelie of this worde Embleme: Bicauſe it chiefly doth pertaine vnto the matter I haue in hande, whereof I hope this muche, ſhall giue them ſome taſte that weare ignoraunt of the ſame.

*Pietas Ciconia
erga parentes.*

Laſtly if anie deuife herein ſhall delight thee, and if ſome other ſhall not pleaſe thee, yet in reſpect of that which doth like thee, paſſe ouer the ſame fauourably to others, with whome perhappes it maie be more agreeable: For what one liketh, another oftentimes doth not regarde: and what ſome dothe lothe, ſome other doth chiefly eſteeme: whereof came the Proverbe, *So manie men, ſo manie mindes*. But what? Shoulde I thinke that my ſimple trauaile herein ſhould ſcape ſcot-free from the tonges of the enuiouſ, who are alwaies readie with a preiudicate opi-
nion

TO THE READER.

nion to condempne, before they vnderstande the cause. No: though the verse weare (as I maye saye) written by the pen of *Apollo* him selfe: For in the former times, when the whole worlde was almoste ouershadowed with the mantle of ignoraunce, If then, the learned and excellent worke of *Homer*, could not shielde him from the stinge of *Zoilus*. If *Marcus Varro*, was taunted by *Rennius Palemon*. If *Cicero* had sixe bookes wiitten againste him, by *Didymus Alexandrinus*. And if *Vergill* weare enuied by *Carbilus*, who wrat a booke *de Virgilianis erroribus*, which he intituled *Aneidomastix*. and diuers others whose workes weare most singular, if they coulde not escape the bites of such *Basiliskes* broode: Then howe maye I thinke, in this time which is so blessed, generallie with most rare and exquisite perfection in all knowledge, and iudgement: that this slender assaye of my barren muse, should passe the pikes without pushing at: where thousandes are so quicke sighted, they will at the first, behoulde the least iote, or tittle, that is not rightly placed. And althoughe, perhappes it maie bee embraced a while, for the newnes thereof, yet shortlie it shalbee cast aside as things that are vnsauerie & not esteemed. For the nature of man is alwaies delighted in nouelties, & too much corrupte with curiousnes and newfangelnes. The fairest garden, wherein is greate varietie bothe of goodlie colours, and sweete smelles, can not like all mennes fancies: but some gallant colours are misliked, and some pleasant smelles not regarded. No cooke, can fite all mennes tastes, nor anie orator, please all mennes humors: but wheare the tasters are too daintie, his cookerie shalbe controlled: and wheare the auditors are to rashe and careles in regarding, his Rethoricke shalbe condempned: and no worke so absolute perfecte, but some are resolute to reprehende. Yet trustinge the learned, and those that are of good iudgemente (whome I doe chiefelie desire to bee the perusers hereof) with indifferencie will reade, and then faorable yelde their verdict. I offer this my worke, suche as it is, vnto them; wherein I hope the greater sorte shall finde somethinge to delighte them, and verie fewe of what age, or condition they bee, but may herin see some deuise, answerable to their inclinations; trusting they wil so frendly accept thereof, That I shalbe rather encouraged thereby, to assay some further matter, as soone as I shall haue leasure: then through the their sinister interpreting of my good will, to discourage mee from the same, and to wishe I had not yet communicated this, vnto all: which I might haue kepte priuate to a fewe. Yet hereby I haue satisfied my frendes requestes, and haue in some parte discharged my dutie vnto them: Therefore if they shalbee well pleased with my paines, I shall the lesse care for anie others cauillinge. Thus wishing thee the fruition of thy good desires, I leaue thee vnto the same. At Leyden in Hollande, the 1111. of Maye. M. D. LXXXVI.

Martialis.

Textor in officin.

Petrus Crenitus de poetis Latinis.

James J. ...

G. Whitney.

Thomas Staunton

IN GALFRIDI WHITNEI

EMBLEMATA.

Illecebris scripti genus omne EMBLEMATA vincunt,
Vtile ubi dulci miscuit EUPHROSINE.

Hoc præstant variis distincta Asarota figuris,
Apta tenere oculos, instruere apta animum.

SAMBVCVS testis, testis mihi IVNIVS, & qui
Omne tulit punctum hoc in genere ALCIATVS.

Sed scripti quantum genus omne EMBLEMATA præstant
Illecebris, doctâ vermiculata manu;

Tantum operis, WHITNÆE, tui concedit honori,
Quantum est SAMBVCVS, IVNIVS, ALCIATVS.

IANVS DOVSA à Noortwijck.

S Sans
Fusula

IN GALFRIDI WHITNEI EMBLEMATA,

MAGNI ILLIVS OLIM ANGLIÆ POETÆ

GALFRIDI CHAUCERI, cognominis.

VNA duos genuit GALFRIDOS ANGLIA, Vates
Nomine, PHOEBÆO numine, & arte pares.

Vnum, Fama suæ patriæ indigitavit HOMERVM,
Anglicus hic meritò dicitur HESIODVS.

Ac veluti dubiis quondam victoria pennis

Inter MÆONIDEN HESIODVMQUE stetit:

Sic, quibus exultat modò læta Britannia alumnis,

GALFRIDOS palma est inter, in ambiguo.

CHAUCERI versant dudum aurea scripta Britanni:

Aurea WHITNÆVS sed sua pressit adhuc,

Nunc verò, auspiciis LEYCESTRI, EMBLEMATA lucem

Aspiciunt; & dant accipiuntque decus.

Qualis gemma micat fuluo redimita metallo

Indica, ab artificis vermiculata manu.

Perge tuæ WHITNEY titulos superaddere famæ,

Tollens astra super te patriamque tuam.

Thomas Sturton

Thomas Sturton

BONAVENTVRA VVLCANIVS Brugensis.

IN

IN EMBLEMATA GALFRIDI
W H I T N E I.

QVALITER insinuant oculis se Emblemata nostris,
Quæ variè augusta vermiculata domo,
Artificiæ nitent opere exornata, modò illa,
Hac modò perdita mens dum stupet effigie:
Sic tu dum GALFRIDE tuo hoc expressa libello
Symbola cum variis edis imaginibus;
Nos legisse beat veterum dicta emula dictis,
Carminibus variè vermiculata tuis,
Et modo priscorum Heroùm immortalia facta,
Virtutesque animo commemorasse iuuat.
Intrepidus dum Curti animus, & Horatia corda,
Et tibi Fabricij cognita Pyrrhe, fides;
Dum sortes Decij, Junij, Curiij, atque Metelli,
Et Cunctatoris mens benefuada Fabi,
Ac dum Scipiadae belli duo fulmina, quosque
Est alios haud mens enumerare potis
Innumeros, per te virtutum hic clara suarum:
Opponunt nostris lumina luminibus.
Quid! quod præcipuum, hæc meritò LEYCESTRIVS heros
Vindicat auspiciis edita scripta suis.
Vt qui hic cuncta simul laudata Heroïca dona
Possidet, in magnis singula principibus
Quæ miramur. At olim etiam admirabitur etas
Postuma, DVDLAEI illustria facta ducis.
Et simul agnoscet felici hunc alite librum
Olim per doctorum ora volare hominum.
Auguror. hinc etiam quondam tibi fama paratur,
Quæ WHYTNAEE mori te quoque posse neget.

PETRVS COLVIVS Brugensis.

IN GAL-

IN GALFRIDI WHITNEI
EMBLEMATA, STEPHANI
LIMBERTI ANGLI NOR-
DOVICENSIS

Schole Magistri Decastichon.

VIRTUTIS formam splendentiaque ora tueri,
Si Deus hic nobis, teste Platone, daret:
Quantos pectoribus nostris accenderet ignes
Cuius vel Phœbo pulchrius ora nitent?
Non Veneris, Triviae nec certet forma Dianæ,
Nisos hæc omnes vincit & Euryalos.
Huius at effigiem WHITNAEI Emblemata pingunt,
Zeuxide, vel docto dignus Apelle, labor.
Consulet ergo boni multum spectabilis Heros
Et capiet facili talia dona manu.

A R T H V R B O V R C H I E R
T O T H E R E A D E R .

PERFECTION needes no other foyles, suche helpes comme out of place:
For where it selfe, can grace it selfe, there needes no other grace.
Why should I then my fruitles praise on WHITNEYS Worke bestowe,
Where wisdom, learninge, and deuise, so perfectly doe flowe.
Yet gentle Reader by thy leaue, thus muche I mente to wrighte,
As one that honours these his giftes, but seekes them not t'indighte.
No longe discourse, no tedious tale, I purpos'de am to tell:
Lest thou shouldst saye, Where is the nutte, you seede me with the shell.
Goe forwarde then in happie time, and thou shalt surely finde,
With coste, and labour well set out, a banquet for thy minde.
A storehouse for thy wise conceiptes, a wherstone for thy witte:
Where, eache man maye with daintie choice his fancies finely fitte.
Giue WHITNEY then thy good repors, since hee deserues the same:
Lest that the wise that see thee coye, thy follie iustly blame.

Elizabeth Bevis



D. O. M.

SINCE man is fraile, and all his thoughtes
are sinne,
And of him selfe he can no good inuent,
Then euerie one, before they oughte beginne,
Should call on GOD, from whome all grace is sent:
So, I beseeche, that he the same will sende,
That, to his praise & maie beginne, and ende.



Faultes escaped in the Printing, (for the most parte already corrected,) yet in manie leaues ouerpasse as followeth.

Pag.	Lin.	Faulte.	Reade.
10	3	listen their.	litten to their
56	4	the same	the man
77	12	salne, to it	salne it
120	10	watcheman	watchemen
130	1	sapientem	sapientum
198	1 in margine	Chiliad. 61.	Chiliad. 1.
201	10 in margine	libro 6. de	libro de
217	1 in marg.	Esaia 41	Esaia 40
223	10	which	with



Ex Harriano Jun

SUCHE providence hathe nature secret wroughte
 In creatures wilde, and ecke such knowledge straunge,
 That man, by them in somme things maie be taughte,
 As some foretell, when weather faire will chaunge,
 Of heate, of raine, of winde, and tempests rage,
 Some showe by signes; and with their songs prelage.

But leauing theise, which almost all doe knowe,
 The Crocodile, by whome th'Ægyptians watche;
 Howe farre that yeare shall mightie Nilus flowe,
 For there shee likes to laie her egges; and hatche,
 Suche skill deuine; and science to foretell,
 Hath Nature lente vnto this Serpent fell.

Nic. Reusnerus.
 Quò sacer excurret Nilus in arua
 Prascius: aliusie libera pous
 Oua: monens meritò noi: Crocodili
 Qua fata immincant; ante raders

Which showes, They should with due regarde foresee,
 When anie one doth take in hande a: cause,
 The drifte, and ende, of that they doe decree;
 And longe thereon to ponder, and to pause,
 For after witts, are like a shower of rayne
 Which moistes the soile, when withered is the graine.

ano Junio.

a. 53.



Three
Envy
Strife
Slander
THREE furies fell, which turne the worlde to ruthe,
 Both Enuie, Strife, and Slaunder, heare appeare,
 In dungeon darke they longe inclosed truthe,
 But Time at lengthe, did loofe his daughter deare,
 And setts alofte, that sacred ladie brighte,
 Whoe things longe hidd, reueales, and bringes to lighte.

Thoughe strife make fier, thoughe Enuie eate hir harte,
 The innocent though Slaunder rente, and spoile:
 Yet Time will comme, and take this ladies parte,
 And breake her bandes, and bring her foes to foile.
 Dispaire not then, thoughe truthe be hidden ofte,
 Bycause at lengthe, shee shall bee sett alofte.



THE Swallowe swifte, dothe beare vnto her neste
The Grasshopper, that did no daunger feare,
For that shee thought, they loude together beste,
Bycause they both, obserude one time of yeare,
And bothe, did ioye their iarring notes to sounde,
And neare the house they bothe, their dwellings founde.

Yet time, and tune, and neighbourhood forgotte,
For perfect frende, a tyrant shee became,
Which taxeth those, whome God dothe heare allotte
Like gifts of grace, to winne a lasting name,
Yet Enuie soe their vertues doth deface,
It makes them foes, to them their should embrace.

Alciatus.
*Serridula stridentem, vernam
Terna, hospita ledn
Hospitam, et aligeram pen-
niger ales auem?*

*Formica grata est formica, Cicada cicada
Et doctis doctus gaudet Apollo choris.*

Nic. Reufnerus.

*Alejo de Emb. 55.
Emblema. 57.*



THE waggoner, behoulde, is hedlonge throwen,
And all in vaine doth take the raine in hande,
If he be ddrawen by horses fierce vnknown,
Whose stomacks stowte, no taming vnderstande,
They prounce, and yerke, and out of order flinge,
Till all they breake, and vnto hauocke bringe.

That man, whoe hath affections fowle vntamde,
And forwarde runnes neglecting reasons race,
Deserues by right, of all men to bee blamde,
And headlonge falles at lengthe to his deface,
Then bridle will, and reason make thy guide;
So maiste thou stande, when others doune doe slide.

1740

Ex Solame a
folio. 42.



THE gallante Shipp, that cutts the azure surge,
 And hathe both tide, and wished windes, at will:
 Her tackle sure, with shotte her foes to vrg,
 With Captaines bouelde, and marriners of skill,
 With streamers, flagges, topgallantes, pendants braue,
 When Seas do rage, is swallowed in the waue.

Periand. per
 Aufon.
 Si fortuna inuat,
 caueo tolli,
 Si fortuna tonat,
 caueo mergi.

The snowe, that falles vppon the mountaines greate,
 Though on the Alpes, which seeme the clowdesto reache.
 Can not indure the force of Phœbus heate,
 But wastes awaie, Experience doth vs teache:
 Which warneth all, on Fortunes wheele that clime
 To beare in minde how they haue but a time.

Ouidius 4.
 pont. 3.
 Tu quoque fac
 times, et que
 tibi lata videtur,
 Dum loqueris,
 fieri tristia posse
 puta.

*Passibus ambiguis fortuna volubilis errat,
 Et manet in nullo certa, tenaxq; loco.
 Sed modò lata manet, vultus modò sumit acerbos
 Et tantùm constans in leuitate sua est.*

Ouidius 3.
 Trist. 9.



THE Poëttes faine, that DANAVS daughters deare,
 Inioyned are to fill the fatall tonne:
 Where, thowghe they toile, yet are they not the neare,
 But as they powre, the water forthe dothe runne:
 No paine will serue, to fill it to the toppe,
 For, still at holes the same doth runne, and droppe.

Which reprehendes, three sortes of wretches vaine,
 The blabbe, th'ingrate, and those that couet still,
 As first, the blabbe, no secretts can retaine.
 Th'ingrate, not knowes to vse his frendes good will.
 The couetous man, thowghe he abounde with store
 Is not suffisde, but couetts more and more.

Superbia

Superbia

Ex Andr. Alciato



OF NIOBE, behoulde the ruthfull plighte,
 Bicause shee did dispise the powers deuine:
 Her children all, weare slaine within her sighte,
 And, while her selfe with tricklinge teares did pine,
 Shee was transformide, into a marble stone;
 Which, yet with teares, dothe seeme to waile, and mone.

This tragedie, thoughe Poëtts first did frame,
 Yet maie it bee, to cuerie one applide:
 That mortall men, shoulde thinke from whence they came,
 And not presume, nor puffe them vp with pride,
 Leste that the Lorde, whoe haughty hartes doth hate, [state.
 Doth throwe them downe, when sure they thinke they

Fabula Niobes
 Ouid. 6. Me-
 tamorph.

De numero fi-
 liorum, vide
 Aul. Gellium
 lib. 10. cap. 6.

*Estē procul laci, cernant mea funera tristes;
 Non similis toto moror in orbe fuit.*
*Bis septem natos peperī, bis pignora septem:
 Me miseram! Diuum susulit ira mihi.*

Dirigui demum lacrymis, & marmora manant. Bapt. Gyrat-
Sic mihi mors dolor est; sic mihi vita, dolor. dus.
Discite, mortales, quid sit iurgescere fastu,
Et quid sit magnos posthabuisse Deos.

rea Alciato: E: 11



THE wicked worlde, so false and full of crime,
 Did alwaies moue HERACLITVS to weepe,
 The fadinge ioyes, and follies of that time,
 DEMOCRITVS did driue to laughter deepe,
 Thus heynous sinne, and follie did procure
 Theise famous men, suche passions to indure.

De his, Seneca
 lib. De Tran-
 quillitate vitæ.

What if they liude, and shoulde behoulde this age
 Which ouerflowes, with swellinge seas of sinne:
 Where fooles, by swarmes, doe presse vpon the stage,
 With hellishe Impes, that like haue neuer binne:
 I thinke this sighte, shoulde hasten their decaye.
 Then helpe vs God, and Sathans furie staic.

Horatius.

*Damnosa quid non imminuit dies?
 Etas parentum peior auis tulit.
 Nos nequiores, mox daturos
 Progeniem vitiosorem.*

Intestine



Ex Andr. Sciatto En.
 Verbum (neque) in
 mutatum.

HEARE, NEMESIS the Goddesse iuste dothe stande,
 With bended arme, to measure all our waies,
 A raine shee houldes, with in the other hande,
 With biting bitte, where with the lewde shee staies:
 And pulles them backe, when harme they doe intende,
 Or when they take in wicked speeche delite,
 And biddes them still beware for to offende,
 And square there deedes, in all thinges vnto righte:
 But wicked Impes, that lewdlie runne their race,
 Shee hales them backe, at lengthe to there deface.

*Est dea: qua vacuo sublimis in aëre pendens
 It nimbo succincta latus: sed candida palam:
 Sed radiata comam: ac stridentibus insonat alis.
 Hac spes immodicas premit: hac infesta superbis
 Imminet: huic celsas hominum contunderé mentes,
 Successusq; darum: & nimios turbare paratus.
 Quam veteres NEMESIM &c.*

Politianus eleganter NEMESIM describit in Manto suo sic incipiens.

& paulò pòst:
*Improba vota domans: ac summis ima reuoluens
 Miscet: & alterna nostros vice temperat actus, &c.*

me Sambuco.

40.



REPORTE, did ringe the snowe did hide the hilles,
 And valleys lowe, there with alofte did rise:
 Which newes, with dowte the hartes of manie filles,
 And Cowardes made, for feare at home to friese:
 But those that went, the truthe hereof to knowe,
 When that they came, might safelie passe the snowe.

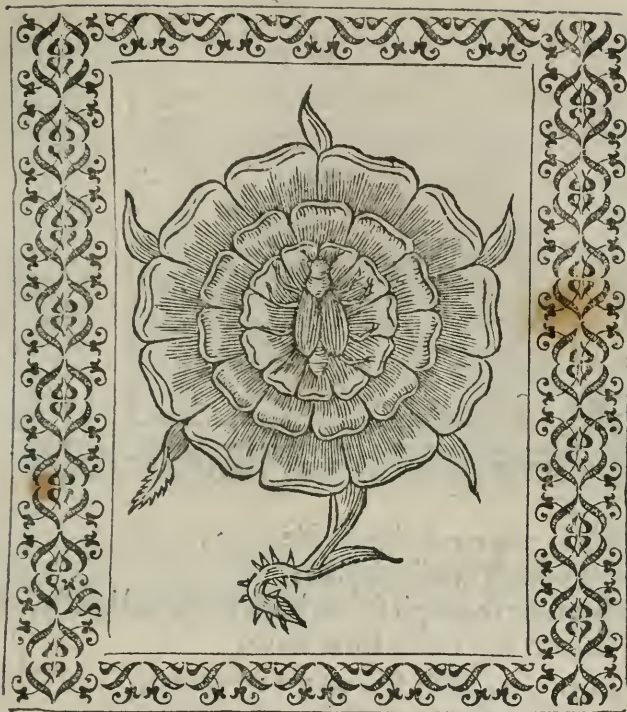
For whic, the Sonne did make the same to wASTE,
 And all about, discovered had the grounde:
 So, thoughe ofte times the simple bee agaste,
 When that reportes, of this, or that, doe founde,
 Yet if they firste, woulde seeke the truthe to knowe,
 They ofte shoulde finde, the matter nothing soc.

Virg. lib. 4.
 Aeneid. in de-
 scrip. famæ.
 Et Ouid. Me-
 tam. lib. 12.
 De domo fa-
 mæ sic,

*Mobilitate viget, viresq; acquirit eundo,
 Parua metu primo, mox sese attollit in auras, &c.*

*Nocte dieq; patet: tota est ex ære sonanti,
 Tota fremit, vocesq; refert, iter atque quod audit, &c.*

Turpibus



THE Scarabee, cannot indure the sente
 Of fragrant rose, moſte bewtifull to ſee:
 But filthie ſmelles, hee alwaies doth frequent,
 And roſes ſweete, doe make him pine and die:
 His howſe, is donge: and wormes his neighbours are,
 And for his meate, his manſion is his fare.

With theiſe hee liues, and doth reioice for aie,
 And buzzeth freſhe, when night doth take her place,
 From theiſe, he dies, and languiffeth awaie:
 So, whoſe delites are filthie, vile, and baſe,
 Is ſicke to heare, when counſaile ſweete we giue,
 And rather likes, with reprobates to liue.

*Vos ubi contempti rufiſtis frena pudoris,
 Neſcitis capta mentis habere modum.
 Flamma per incenſas citius ſedetur ariſtas,*

*Fluminatq; ad fontis ſunt reditura caput, &c.
 Quam poſſit veſtros quiſquam reprehendere curſus,
 Et rapidae ſtimulos frangere nequitiæ.*

Propert. 3, 17.

anne Sambuco.

a. 83.



BEHOWLDE the craftie foxe,
Vppon Danubius plaies,
What time through froste, both man, and beaste,
Thereon did make their waies.

At lengthe, with PHOEBVS beames,
The froste began to flake:
So that the yce with swelling streame,
To fundrie peeces brake.

Where, on a peece the foxe,
Doth to his tackling stande:
And in the sighte of Regenspurge,
Came driuing by the Lande.

At which, the townesmen laugh'de,
And saied, this foxe, on Ice:
Doth shewe, no subtill craft will serue,
When Chauncé doth throwe the dice.

Seneca in Oed.

*Regitur fatis mortale genus:
Nec sibi quisquam spondere potest
Firmum, & stabile: perq̄ casus
Voluitur varios semper nobis
Metuenda dies, &c.*

Mihi



Ex Johanne Saml
pagina. 138.

If griping greifes, haue harbour in thie breste,
 And pininge cares, laie seige vnto the same,
 Or straunge conceiptes, doe reauc thee of thie rest,
 And daie, and nighte, do bringe thee out of frame:
 Then choose a freinde, and doe his counsaile craue,
 Least secret sighes, doe bringe vntimelic graue.

Continuall care, did **PLINIE**s harte possesse,
 To knowe what caufde **VESEVVS** hill to flame,
 And ceased not, now this, nowe that, to gesse:
 Yet, when hee coulde not comprehend the same,
 Suche was his fate, pursuing his desier,
 He headlonge fell into the flaming fier.

Non opibus metes homini, curaq; leuantur, &c.

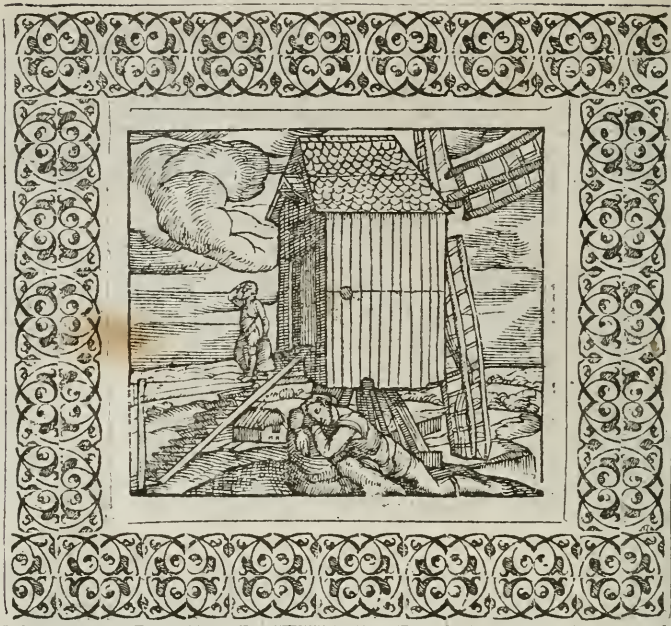
O Curas hominum, o quantum est in rebus inane.

Vescaus, secundum Seruium: Virgil. lib. Georg. 1. mons est Liguria sub Alpi- bus.

Tibul lib. 3. cap. 3. Petf. 1.

me Sambuco.

.92.



A Windmill faire, that all thinges had to grinde,
Which man coulde make, the father leste his sonne:
The corne was broughte, there nothing lack'd, but winde,
And Customers, did freshlie to it ronne:
The sonne repoas'de his truste vppon the mill,
And dailie dream'de on plentie at his will.

Ouid. 1. Pont. 6.
Cernis ut ignauium cor-
rumpant otis corpus?
Ut capiant vitium
ni moueantur. aqua.

Thus he secure, a while his daies did passe,
And did not seeke, for other staie at all:
And thoughe hee founde, howe coulde the profit was,
And that soe small, vnto his share did fall:
Yet still he hoap'de, for better lucke at laste,
And put his truste, in each vncertaine blaste.

Plaut. Rud.
vigilare deest ho-
minem,
Qui vult sua tempori
consficere offusa.
Nam qui dormiunt hi-
bentur, sine luero, et
sua malo quiescunt.

Vnto this foole, they maie compared bee,
Which idlie liue, and vainlie hoape for happe:
For while they hope, with wante they pine, wee see:
And verie fewe, are lul'de on fortunes lappe:
While grasse doth growe, the courser faire doth sterue,
And fortune field, the wishers turne doth serue.



Ex Andrea Alciato
Emblema. 50.

WHILE nettes were sette, the simple fowles to take,
 Whoe kepte their course alofte, and woulde not lighte,
 A tamed ducke, her hoame did straighte forsake,
 And flewe alofte, with other duckes in flighte,
 They dowtinge not, her traiterous harte at all,
 Did flie with her, and downe with her did fall.

By this is mente, all suche as doe betraie,
 Their kindred neare, that doe on them depende,
 And ofte doe make, the innocent a praie,
 By subtill sleighte, to them that seeke their ende
 Yea vnto those, they shoulde moste frendship shoue,
 They lie in waite, to worke their ouerthrowe.

*Perfida cognato se sanguine polluit ales,
 Officiosa aliis, exitiosa suis.*

And. Alciat.
 De Anate.

Sciato Emb: 102.



HEARE, ICARVS with mountinge vp alofte,
 Came headlonge downe, and fell into the Sea:
 His waxed winges, the sonne did make so softe,
 They melted straighte, and feathers fell awaie:
 So, whilst he flewe, and of no dowbte did care,
 He mouide his armes, but loe, the same were bare.

Let suche beware, which paste their reache doe mounte,
 Whoe seeke the thinges, to mortall men deny'de,
 And searche the Heauens, and all the starres accompte,
 And tell therelic, what after shall betyde:

With blusshinge nowe, their weakenesse rightlie weye,
 Least as they clime, they fall to their decaye.

Marcial. 1.

Illud quod medium est, atque inter vtrumque, probamus.

Quid. Trist. 7.

Dum petit infirmis nimium sublimia pennis.

Icarus, Icarus nomina fecit aquis.

Vitaret calum Phaëton, si viueret, & quos

Optavit stultè tangere, nollet equos.

Amor



Amor filiorum
Ex Andri. Sciato I

WHEN Boreas could, do the bare both bushes, and trees;
 Before the Springe, the Ringdove makes her nest:
 And that her yonge both softe, and warme, mighte bee,
 Shee pulles her plumes, bothe from her backe, and breste:
 And while shee stryues, her broode for to preserue,
 Ofte times for cold, the tender damme doth sterue:

MEDIA nowe, and PROGNE, blushe for shame:
 By whome, are ment yow dames of cruell kinde,
 Whose infantes yonge, vnto your endlesse blame,
 For mothers deare, do tyrauntes of yow finde:
 Oh serpentes seede, each birde, and sauage brute;
 Will those condemne, that tender not their frute:

Alciato: Emb: 48.

WHAT dolefull dame is this in greate dispaire?
 This prowes is, whoe mournes on **A I A X** toombe:
 What is the cause, since rentes her goulden haire?
 Wronge sentence paste by **A G A M E M N O N S** doombe:
 But howe? declare, **V L I S S E S** filed tonge,
 Allur'de the Iudge, to giue a Iudgement wronge.

For when, that dead **A C H Y L L I S** was in graue,
 For valiante harte, did **A I A X** winne the fame:
 Whereby, he claimde **A C H Y L L I S** armes to haue,
V L I S S E S yet, was honored with the same:
 His futtle speeche, the iudges did preferre,
 And **A I A X** wrong'de, the onelic man of warre.

Wherefore, the Knighte impatient of the same,
 Did loose his wittes, and after wroughte his ende:
 Log, heare the cause that mooude this sacred dame,
 On **A I A X** toombe, with griefe her time too spende:
 Which warneth vs, and those that after liue,
 To beare them righte, when iudgement they do giue.



Ex Johanne Sar.
pagina 210.

TH'Enuious man, when neighbours howse dothe flame;
Whose chiefe delighte, is in an others harme,
Doth shutte his eies, and will not see the same,
But pulles awaie, his fellowe by the arme:
And sayeth, departe, wee care not for this ill,
It is not ours, let others care that will.

Too manie liue, that euery where are founde
Whoe daye and nighte doe languishe in dispite,
When that they see, an others wealthe abounde:
But, those herein that moste of all delighte,
Let them repente, for God whoe knowes theire harts,
Will them rewarde, accordinge to deserts.

Vixq̄, tenet lacrymas quia nil lacrymabile cernit, &c.

Inuidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis:

Inuidia Siculi non inuenere tyranni.

Maius tormentum.

Ouid. 1. Meta-
morph. De in-
uidia sic.
Horatius 1.
epist. 2.

me Sambuco.

1:246.



THE wicked wretche, that mischief late hath wroughte,
 By murther, thefte, or other heynous crimes,
 With troubled minde, hee dowtes hee shalbe caughte,
 And leaues the waie, and ouer hedges climes:
 And standes in feare, of eueric buffhe, and brake,
 Yea oftentimes, his shaddowe makes him quake.

A conscience cleare, is like a wall of brasse,
 That dothe not shake, with eueric shotte that hittes:
 Eauen soe there by, our liues wee quiet passe,
 When guiltie mindes, are rack'de with fearfull fittes:
 Then keepe thee pure, and soile thee not with sinne,
 For after guilt, thine inwarde greifes beginne.

Cato.

Quid. Fast. 1.

Conscijs ipse sibi de se putat omnia dici.

*Conscia mens vt cuique sua est, ita concipit intra
 Pectora, pro facto spemq̄, metumq̄, suo.*

Ei, qui

Let them that stande, alofte on fortunes wheele,
 And bragge, and boaste, with puffe of worldlie pride
 Still beare in minde, howe soone the same maie reele,
 And alwayes looke, for feare their footing slide:

And let not will, houlde vp their heades for fame,
 When inwarde wantes, maie not supporte the same.

Ære quandoque salutem redimendam.



*Ex Andrea Alcia
 Emblemata. 152.*

THE Beaver slowe, that present daunger feares,
 And sees a farre, the eager howndes to haste,
 With grindinge teethe, his stoanes awaie he teares,
 And throwes them downe, to those that haue him chaste:
 Which beinge founde, the hunter dothe retire,
 For that he hath, the fruite of his desire.

Theise, soueraigne are diseases for to heale,
 And for mannes healthe, from countries farre are broughte,
 And if herein, the writers doe not faile,
 This beaste doth knowe, that he therefore is soughte:
 And afterwarde, if anie doe him course,
 He shewes his wante, to mooue them to remorse.

*Nic. Reusnetus.
 Mordicus ipse sibi, me-
 discata virilia velles:
 Insidias vaser hae
 effugis arte siber.*

3:6

Thus, to his paine he doth his life preferue:
Which teacheth vs, if foes doe vs pursue,
Wee shoulde not care, if goodes for life maie serue;
Aithoughe we giue, our treasure to a iewe:

Crates Theba-
nus cum the-
saurum spon-
te perderet,
Hinc abire, ait,
malæ diuitiæ:
satius enim est
à me vos de-
mergi, quam
ego à vobis
ipse.

No ritches, maie with life of man compare,
They are but drosse, and fortunes brittle ware.

Then life redeeme, althoughe with all thow haste,
Thoughe thow arte pore, yet seeke, and thow shalte finde,
Those ritches pure, that euermore shall laste,

Which are the goodes, and treasures, of the minde:

Noc n^o pore, but god can blesse his daies,
Whoe patient I o b, did from the dunghill raise.

Ouid. lib. 1.
De Remediis.
amoris.

Vt corpus vedimas, ferrum patieris & ignes, Vt valeas animo, quicquam tolerare negabis?
Arida nec siliens ora lauabis aqua. At pretium pars hæc corpore maius habet.

Durum telum necessitas.



N ECESSITIE doth vige, the Popiniaye to prate,
And birdes, to draw their bucketts vp, and picke their meate
through, grate:

Which warneth them, whoe needes must eyther serue, or pine:
With willing harte, no paines to shunne, and freedome to resigne.

Terent. in
Adcl. 4. 7.

Placet tibi factum Minio? M I. non si queam
Mutare: nunc, cum nequeo, a quo animo fero.

Inimi-

In dona hostium
Ex Andr. Alciato Emblem.



IF of thy foe, thou dost a gifte receave;
Esteeme it not, for feare the fates doe lower,
And with the gifte, ofte tyme thie life doe reave,
Yea giftes wee reade, haue suche a secreet power,
That oftentimes, they **LYNCEVS** eies doe blinde,
And he that giues, the taker faste doth binde.

To **A I A X** heare, a sworde did **H E C T O R** fende;
A girdle stronge, to him did **A I A X** yeelde,
With **H E C T O R S** gifte, did **A I A X** woorke his ende,
And **A I A X** gifte, hal'de **H E C T O R** throughe the fielde:
Of mortall foes, then see noe gifte thou take,
Althoughe a while, a truce with them thou make.

— aut vlla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaum, &c.
Sic titulo obsequij, qua mittunt hostibus hostes.
Munera, venturi prae scia fata ferunt.

Laocoon apud
Virgilium lib.
Æneid. 2. sic de
equo, loquitur
Troianis.
Alciat.

To the Honorable Sir PHILLIP SIDNEY Knight, Governour
of the Garrison and towne of Vlissing.



THE tramping steede, that champes the burnish'd bitte,
Is mannag'd braue, with ryders for the nones:
But, when the foole vpon his backe doth sette,
He throws him downe, and ofte doth bruse his bones:
His corage feirce, dothe craue a better guide,
And eke such horse, the foole shoulde not bestride.

By which is ment, that men of iudgement graue,
Of learning, witte, and ecke of conscience cleare,
In highe estate, are fitte their seates to haue,
And to be stall'd, in sacred iustice cheare:

Wherein they rule, vnto their endlesse fame,
But fooles are foil'd, and throwne out of the same.

Claud. 4. Honor.
*Tu ciuem, patriamque
geras, tu consule con-
stiti,
Nec tibi, nec tua te mo-
ueant, sed publica
vota,*

Horat. 1. Ser. 6.

—magnum hoc ego duco.
Quid placuit tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum.

Medio



Ex Johanne Sann
pagina. 181.

WHEN silent night, did scepter take in hande,
And dim'de the daie, with shade of mantle blacke,
What time the theecues, in priuie corners stande,
And haue noe dowte, to robbe for what they lacke:

A greedie theefe, in shambles broke a slooppe,
And fil'de a sacke, with fleshe vp to the toppe.

Which done, with speede he lifted vp the sacke,
And bothe the endes, abowt his necke he knittes,
And ranne awaie, with burden on his backe
Till afterwarde, as hee at alchowse sittes:

The heaueie loade, did weye so harde behinde,
That whiles he slept, the weighte did stoppe his winde.

Which truclic shoues, to them that doe offende,
Althowghe a while, they scape their iust desertes,
Yet punishment, dothe at their backes attende,
And plagues them hoame, when they haue meriest hartes:
And though long time, they doe escape the pikes,
Yet soone, or late, the Lorde in iustice strikes.

Iuuenalis 13. de
malis sic ait.
Hi sunt qui trepidant,
& ad omnia fulgura
pallent,
Cum tonat: exanimet
primo quoque mur-
mure cœli.
Sen. c. Troad.
Qui non vetat peccare,
cum possit, inbet.

riano fumio.

12.52.



WHY fliest thou hence? and turn'ste awaie thie face?
 Thow glorie brighte, that men with fame doest crowne:
 GLO. Bycause, I haue noe likinge of that place,
 Where slothfull men, doe sleepe in beddes of downe:
 And fleshlic luste, doth dwell with fowle excesse,
 This is no howse, for glorie to possesse.

But, if thow wilte my presence neuer lacke,
 SARDANAPAL, and all his pleasures hate,
 Driue VENVS hence, let BACCIVS further packe,
 If not, behowlde I flie out of thie gate:
 Yet, if from theise, thow turne thie face awaie,
 I will returne, and dwell with thee for aie.

Propert. 4. 11.

*Magnum iter ascendo, sed dat mihi gloria vires:
 Non iuuat ex facili lecta corona iugo.*

Ouid. 1. Pont. 6

*Cernis vt ignauum corrumpant otia corpus?
 Vt capiant vitium, ni moucantur aqua?*

Mens

To Sir ROBERT IERMYN Knight.



Ex Johanne Sam
folio. 72.

Psalm. 41.
Quemadmodum
desiderat Ceruus
ad fontes aquarū:
Ita desiderat ani-
ma mea ad te
Deus, &c.

By vertue hidde, behoulde, the Iron harde,
The loadestone draws, to poynte vnto the starre:
Whereby, wee knowe the Seaman keeps his carde,
And rightlie shapes, his course to countries farre:
And on the pole, dothe cuer keepe his cie,
And withe the same, his compasse makes agree.

Which shewes to vs, our inward vertues shoulde,
Still drawe our hartes, although the iron wear:
The hauentie starre, at all times to behoulde,
To shape our course, so right while wee bee heare:
That Scylla, and Charybdis, wee maie misse,
And winne at lengthe, the porte of endlesse blisse.

Virg. in Etna.
Est merito pueras tra-
minis castissima virtus.

Conscia mens recti fame mendacia ridet.

Ouid. 4. Fast.

*Sufficit & longum probitas perdurat in aenum,
Perq̄, suos annos hinc bene pender amor.*

Ouid. de medic.
faciei.

Striano Junio.

na. 20.

ad Striano Junio



THE Lyon fierce, behoulde doth rente his praie,
 The dogge lookes backe, in hope to haue a share,
 And lick'd his lippes, and longe therefore did staie,
 But all in vaine, the Lion none could spare:
 And yet the sighte, with hope the dogge did feede,
 As if he had, somme parte there of in deede.

This reprehendes, the sonnes, or greedie frendes,
 That longe do hope, for deathe of aged Sires:
 And on their goodes, doe fede before their endes,
 For deathe ofte times, doth frustrate their desires:
 And takes awaic, the yonge before the oulde,
 Let greedie heires, this looking glasse behoulde.

Ouid. 1. Me-
 tamorph.

*Filius ante diem patrios inquit in annos:
 Victa iacet pietas, &c.*

Furor.



Ex Andrea Alciato
Emblema. 56.

THE crewell kinges, that are inflam'de with ire:
With fier, and sworde, theire furious mindes suffice:
And ofte to showe, what chiefeleie they desire,
Within theire sheildes, they dreadefull shapes deuise,
Some Griphins feirce, some ramping Lions beare,
Some Tygers fell, or Dragons like to wear.

All which bewraye, theire inwarde bloodie thoughte,
Suche one, behoulde, kinge **AGAMEMNON** was:
Who had in shielde, a ramping Lion wroughte
And eke this verse, was grauen in the brasle:

*Mannes terror this, to feare them that behoulde:
Which shielde is borne, by **AGAMEMNON** boulde.*

*Dum furor in cursu est, currenti cede furori:
Difficile aditus impetus omnis habet.*

Scribit Claud. Mi-
nois super Alcia: um.
Agamemnoné Cly-
peum habuisse, in
quo Leo depictus
erat, ad terrorem
aliis incutendum:
quod quidem sca-
tum in Olympiaz fa-
no per aliquot tem-
pora pependit, cum
inscriptione adiecta.

*Terror hic est homi-
num, quique huius ge-
neris, est Agamemnon.*

Ouid. 1. Remed.

E 3

Varij

*Mannes terror this to feare them that behoulde
which shielde is borne by Agamemnon*

To Sir HENRY WOODHOWSE Knight.

me Sambuco.

8.



An aged dame, in reuerence of the dead,
 With care did place, the sculles of men shee founde,
 Vppon an hill, as in a sacred bed,
 But as shee toil'de, shee stumbled to the grounde:
 Whereat, downe fell, the heades within her lappe,
 And here, and there, they ranne about the hill:
 With that, quoth shee, no maruaile is this happe,
 Since men alieue, in myndes do differ still:
 And like as theise, in sunder downe do fall,
 So varried they, in their opinions all.

Perfius 5.

*Mille hominum species, & rerum discolor vsus.
 Velle suum cuique est, nec voto viuatur vno.
 Mercibus hic Italis, mutat sub sole recenti
 Rugosum piper, & pallentis grana cumini:
 Hic satur irriguo manult turgescere somno:
 Hic campo indulget, hunc alex decoquit: &c.*

Marte,



*nam mihi de
rimium poje.
Ex Andr. Licciato*

Handwritten scribbles and marks.

WHERE courage great, and counsaile good doe goe,
With lastinge fame, the victorie is wonne:
But seperate theise, then feare the ouerthrowe,
And strengthe alone, dothe vnto ruine ronne:
Then Captaines good, must ioyne theise two, in one:
And not presume with this, or that, alone.

As valiant hartes, and corage highe beseme,
The Captaines boulde, that enterprise for fame:
Soe muste they still, of pollicie esteeme,
And wisdomes rules, to bringe to passe the fame:
While Cæsar great, subduide the countries farre:
In gowne at home, did TULLIE helpe to warre.

VLISSÉS wise, and DIOMEDES forme,
Are heare set downe, for valiant wightes to viewe:
The one deuifde, the other did performe,
Whereby, they did the Troiane force subdue:
The one, his foes with witte, and counsaile harm'de,
The other, still him selfe againste them arm'de.

Andr. Alciar.
*Viribus hic prestat,
hic pollet acumine mentis
Nec tamen alterius,
non eget alser ope.*

Hor. 2. Carm. 10.
*Rebus angustus animo-
sus, atque
Fortu appare: sapien-
ter idem
contrahes vento ni-
mium secundo,
Turgida vela,*

Richard Carter His Labor Book



Sciato Emb. 81

HEARE, Ocnus still the roape doth turne and winde,
Which he did make, of ruffhes and of grasse:
And when with toile, his worke was to his minde
He rol'de it vp, and leste it to the asse:

Whoe quickelie spoil'de, that longe with paine was sponne,
Which being kept, it might some good haue donne.

This Ocnus shewes, a man that workes and toiles,
The Ass declares, a wicked wastfull wife:
Whoe if shee maie, shee quicklie spendes and spoiles
That he with care, was getting all his life,
And likewise those, that lewdely doo bestowe
Suche thinges, as shoulde vnto good vses goe.

Inuonalis 6.

*Prodiga non semit pereuntem femina sensum:
At, velut exhausta rediuius pullulet arca
Nummus, & è pleno semper tollatur aceruo,
Non vnquam repulant quanti sua gaudia censens.*

In eum



Ex Andri. Alciato Em.

THE rauening wolfe, by kinde my mortall foe,
 Yet lo, inforſe, I foſter vp her whelp:
 Who afterwarde, as it did ſtronger growe,
 Thoughte as my owne, I longe the ſame did helpe:

Yet, coulde I not contente it with my teate,
 But that my ſelfe, hee rent to be his meate.
 No willinge minde, to pleaſe him might ſuffiſe,
 No dilligence, to geue the tyraunte ſucke,
 Though whelpiſhe daies, his nature did diſguiſe,
 Yet time at lengthe vnto my euell lucke,
 Bewrayde his harte, a warninge good to thoſe,
 Whoe in their howſe, doe foſter vp their foes.

For, thoughte through the neede they frendlie ſeeme a while,
 Or childiſhe yeares, do cloke their cancker'd minde,
 Althoughe ſome doe, relecue them in exile,
 And ſpend their goodes, in hope to alter kinde:

Yet all their loue, and care to doe them good,
 Suche will forgett, and ſecke to ſpill their blood.

Nic. Reuſnerus.
*Impatiens ſtabulis ſauis
 lupus: obere raptos
 Dilatatque ſerus mi-
 ſeri cum matribus
 agnos.*

Claudius Minois e
 Græco.
*Nutritus per me, tan-
 dem ſera ſauiet in me.
 Vertere naturam
 gratia nulla potest.*

And. Alciato.
*Improbis nullo ſteſti-
 tur obsequio.*

Alciato Emb: 70



Ecclesiast. 20.
Qui multis vti-
tur verbis, lædet
animam suam.

Paradisus poeticus.
Ver non una dies, non
una reducit hirundo;
Multiplis vigilans pru-
dentia surgit ab vsu.

Horat. 1. Epist. 8.
Sed tacitus passus si pos-
set coruus: haberet
Plus dapsu, & rixa mul-
to rarius, inuidiaque.

BETIME when sleepe is sweete, the chattering swallowe cries,
And doth awake the wearied wighte, before he would arise:
Which carpes the prating crewe, whose like of babbling beste:
Whose tongues doe make him almoste deafe, that faine would take
his rest.

Adriano Junio.

ma. 35.

Quere adolescens, vttere senex.



Quid. 2. Art.
Dum vires annique si-
nunt tolerat labores,
Iam veniet tacito cur-
sue senectus pede.

VWHILST youthe doth laste, with liuelie sappe, and strengthe,
With sweate of browe, see that for age thou toyle:
And when the fame, arresteth thee at lengthe,
Then take thy rest, let younglinges worke, and moyle:
And vse thy goödes, which thou in yowthe haste wonne,
To cheare thy haite, whilst that thy glasse shal ronnc.

Vita

51 *Boni adulerii*
Ex Hadriano Junio
Emblema. 33.



WITHIN one flower, two contraries remaine,
For prooffe behoulde, the spider, and the bee,
One poison suckes, the bee doth honie draine:
The Scripture sae, hath two effectes we see:
Vnto the bad, it is a sworde that slaies,
Vnto the good, a shielde in ghostlie fraies.

De littera & spiritu,
S. Paulus Cor. 2.
cap. 3.
Paradisus poeticus.
Ufus abest manuum du-
gens pede flamine texo,
Alnus lanigera fir-
mitate scetet.

Non dulcem a quouis
api ingeniosa liquorum
Flores: sed e lecto ger-
mine, mella legit.

Nil penna, sed usus.

To. Pr. Dr.



In heroicis symbolis

THE Hippocrites, that make so great a showe,
Of Sanctitie, and of Religion founde,
Are shaddowes meere, and with out substance goe,
And beinge tri'de, are but dissemblers founde.
Theise are compar'de, vnto the Ostriche faire,
Whoe spreades her wings, yet sealdome tries the aire.

Martialis 1.
Decipies alios verbis,
vultuque benigno
Nam mihi iam notus
disimulatur erus.

ame Sambuco.

2. 227.



Aelian. De varia hi-
storia lib 6. cap. 12.

Oui. l. 2. Remed.

Amoris.

Parus recat morfu spa-
siosum viperæ taurum;

A cane non magno
sape tenetur aper.

THE scarlet cloathe, dothe make the bull to feare.
The culler white, the Olephant dothe shunne.
The crowinge cocke, the Lion quakes to heare.
The smoke of cloathe, dothe make the stagge to runne.
All which doe showe, wee no man shoulde dispise,
But thinke howe harme, the simplest maie deuise.

a infirmitas.

r. Alciato Emb: 169

Iniuriis, infirmitas subiecta.



THE mightie fishe, deuowies the little frie,
If in the deepe, they venture for to stais,
If vp they swimme, newe foes with watchinge flie,
The caruoraunte, and Seamewe, for their praie:
Betweene these two, the frie is still destroyde,
Ah feeble state, on euerie side anoide.

And. Alciat.
Eheu intus manens
vndique debilis.



THE greedie Sowe so longe as shee dothe finde,
 Some scatterings leste, of haruest vnder foote
 She forward goes and neuer lookes behinde,
 While anie tweete remayneth for to roote,
 Euen soe wee shoulde, to goodnes euerie daie
 Still further passe, and not to turne nor staie.

Nic Reusnerus.
 Sylva inuat capras:
 vnda lusumque sues.

Luxuriosorum opes.



*Lux Andrea Alci
 Emblemata 73*

On craggie rockes, and haughtie mountaines toppes,
 Vntimelic fruiteste, one sower figtree growes:
 Whereof, no good mankinde at all doth crophe;
 But serues alone, the rauens, and the crows:
 So fooles, their goodes vnto no goodnes vse,
 But flatterers feede, or waste them on the stewes.

delinquentis,
 oris cuppa esse.

tra Alciato
 na. 173.



A Trompeter, the Captaines captiue leade,
 Whoe pardon crau'de, and saide, he did no harme:
 And for his life, with trembling longe did pleade,
 Whereat, quoth they, and hal'de him by the arme:
 Although, thie hande did neuer strike a stroke,
 Yet with thie winde, thou others did'st prouoke.

In quatuor anni tempora.



B Y swallows note, the Springe wee vnderstande,
 The Cuckowe comes, ere Sommer doth beginne:
 The vinefinche shoues, that haruest is at hande:
 The Chaffinche sings, when winter commeth in:
 Which times they keepe, that man therebie maie knowe,
 Howe Seasons change, and tymes do come and goe.

Nic. Reusnerus de
 Ficedula.

Cum me sicu alar:
 via pascat dulcibus unis:
 Cur potius nomen,
 non dedit vna mihi?



Ex Andrea Alciat
Emblema. 83.

IN smalle, and little things, there is no gaine at all,
One groaue, maie not two redbreastes serue, but euermore they brall.

Andr. Alciat.
Arbustum geminos non
alis eristacas.

Cuncta complecti velle, stultum.



Ex Hadriano fu
Emblema. 16.

ET TVTTO ABBRACCIO
ET NVLLA STRINGO.

TH little boyes, that striue with all their mighte,
To catche the belles, or bubbles, as they fall:
In vaine they seeke, for why, they vanishe righte,
Yet still they striue, and are deluded all:

So, they that like all artes, that can bee thoughte,
Doe comprehend not anie, as they oughte.

Alciato Emb: 174

THE angrie dogge doth turne vnto the stone,
 When it is caste, and bytes the same for ire,
 And not pursues, the same that hathe it throwne,
 But with the same, fulfilleth his desire:
 Euen so, theyr are that doe bothe fighte, and brall,
 With guiltlesse men, when wrathe dothe them inflame,
 And mortall foes, they deale not with at all,
 But let them passe, to their rebuke, and shame:
 And in a rage, on innocentes do ronne,
 And turne from them, that all the wronge haue donne.

And. Alciat.

*Sic plerique sinunt veros elabier hostes,
 Et quos nulla grauat noxia, dente petunt.*

Æthio-

Ex Enid. Luciano 2.



LEAVE of with paine, the blackamore to skowre,
 With washinge ofte, and wiping more then due:
 For thou shalt finde, that Nature is of powre,
 Doe what thou canste, to keepe his former hue:
 Though with a forke, wee Nature thruste awaie,
 Shee turnes againe, if wee withdrawe our hande:
 And though we, wee ofte to conquer her assaie,
 Yet all in vaine, shee turnes if still wee stande:
 Then euermore, in what thou doest assaie,
 Let reason rule, and doe the things thou maie:

Erasmus ex Luciano:
Abluis Æthiopem frustra: quin desinis arte?
Haud unguā efficies
nox sit ut atra, dies.
 Horat. 1. Epist. 10.
Naturam expellas ser-
ca tamen usque re-
curret.

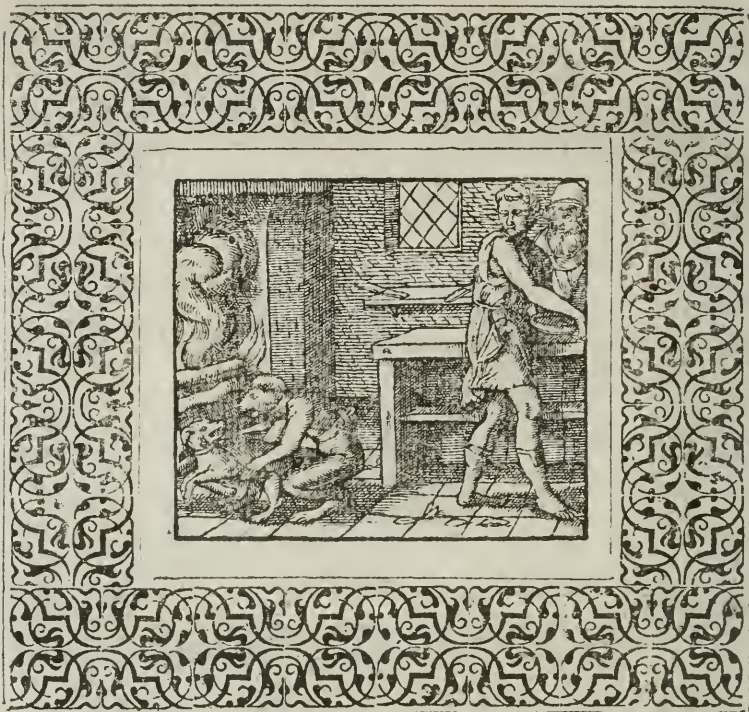
— equus₃
Nunquam ex degeneri fiet generosus asello,
Et nunquam ex stolido cordatus fiet ab arte.

Anulus in pict.
 pœci.

H.

Non

lo sed uirtute.
 ame sambuco.
 a. 94.



THE ape, did reache for Chestnuttes in the fire,
 But fearinge muche, the burninge of his toes,
 Perforce was bar'de, longe time from his desire:
 But at the lengthe, he with a whelp did close,
 And thruste his foote, into the Embers quick,
 And made him, pull the Chestnuttes out perforce:
 Which shewes, when as ambition fowle doth prick,
 The hartes of kinges, then there is no remorse,
 But oftentimes, to aunswere their desire,
 The subiectes feele, both famine, sworde, and fire.

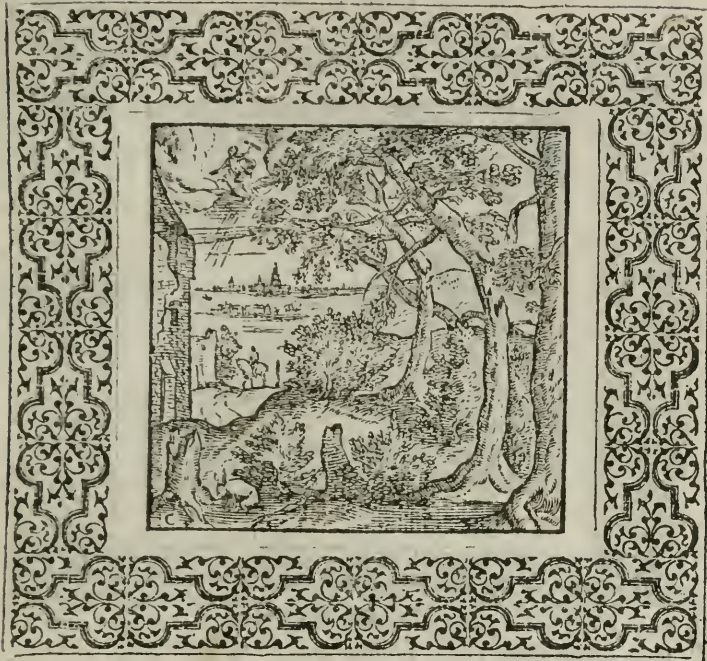
Aelian. de var.
 Hist. lib. 5. ca. 26.

Horat. lib. 1.
 Epist. 2.

Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achiui.

Nimum





Ex Johanne Sar
pagina. 241.

THE loftie Pine, that one the mountaine growes,
 And spreades her armes, with branches freshe, & greene,
 The raging windes, on sodaine ouerthrowes,
 And makes her stoope, that longe a farre was seene:
 So they, that truste to muche in fortunes smiles,
 Thoughe worlde do laughe, and wealthe doe moste abounde;
 When leste they thinke, are often snar'de with wyles,
 And from alofte, doo hedlonge fall to grounde:
 Then put no truste, in anie worldlie thinges,
 For frowninge fate, throwes downe the mightie kinges.

*Sapius ventis agitatur ingens
 Pinus, & celsa gravior casu
 Decidunt turres, feriuntque summos
 Fulmina montes.*

Hor. Carm. 2.
Od. 10.

*Vt cecidi, cunctiq; metu fugere ruinam;
 Versaque amicitia terga dedere mea.*

Ouid. 3. Trist. 3.

Sciato Emb. 11.



De laude silentij
Aul. Gel. lib. 11.
cap. 10. idem de va-
niloquio lib. 1.
cap. 15.

PYTHAGORAS, vnto his schollers gaue,
This lesson firste, that silence they should keepe:
And this, wee reade Philosophers moste graue,
Yea in theire hartes, this Princes printed deepe:

VLISSSES wordes weare spare, but rightlie plac'd:
This, NESTOR lik'de. LYCVRGVS this imbrac'de.

Epaminondas cele-
bratur apud Pinda-
rum qui, quanquam
multa fecit, pauca
tamen loquebatur.

This, famons made EPAMINONDAS boulede:
By this, great praise did DEMARATVS gaine:
This, Athens made to reuerence ZENO oulde:
SIMONIDES condemned speaches vaine,

Locutū fuisse pœni-
tuit, tacuisse verō
nunquam.

Whose saying was, my wordes repentance had,
But Silence yet, did neuer make mee sad.

Cato lib. 1.
Proximus ille deo, qui
sit ratione tacere.
Cor. 1. cap. 15.
Corrumpunt mores bo-
nos, colloquia praua.
De vaniloquio.
Paul. Timoth. 2. cap. 2.

And CATO sayeth: That man is next to GOD,
Whoe squares his speache, in reasons rightfull frame:
For idle wordes, GOD threatneth with his rodde,
And sayeth, wee must giue reckoninge for the same:
Saint PAVLE likewise, this faulte doth sharplie tutche,
And oftentimes, condemneth bablinge mutche.

Guille Lill.
Est vite ac pariter ia-
tua lingua necu.

One calles the tounge, the gate of life, and death,
Which wiselie vs'd, extolleth men on earthe:
Which lewdlie vs'de, depriueth men of breathe,

And makes them mourne, whoe might haue liu'de in mirth:
 For euell wordes, pierce sharper then a sworde,
 Which ofte wee rue, thoughe they weare spoke in boorde.

Not that distroyes, into the mowthe that goes,
 But that distroyes, that forthe thereof doth comme:
 For wordes doe wounde, the inwarde man with woes,
 Then wiselie speake, or better to bee domme
 The tounge, althowghe it bee a member small,
 Of man it is the best, or worste of all.

The foole, is thought with silence to be wise,
 But when he prates, him selfe he dothe bewraye:
 And wise men still, the babler doe dispise,
 Then keepe a watche when thou haste owght to saie,
 What labour lesse, then for to houlde thy peace,
 Which aged daies, with quiet doth increase.

Th'Ægyptians wise, and other nations farre,
 Vnto this ende, H A R P O C R A T E S deuif'de,
 Whose finger, still did seeme his mouthe to barre,
 To bid them speake, no more then that suffis'de,
 Which signe thoughe oulde, wee may not yet detest,
 But marke it well, if wee will liue in reste.



Written to the like effecte, vpon

Video, & taceo.

Her Maiesties pœsis, at the great Lotterie in LONDON,
 begon M. D. LXVIII. and ended M. D. LXIX.

I See, and houlde my peace: a Princelie Poësie righte,
 For euerie faulte, shoulde not prouoke, a Prince, or man of mighte.
 For if that I O V E shoulde shoote, so ofte as men offende,
 The Poëttes saie, his thunderboltes shoulde soone bee at an ende.
 Then happie wee that haue, a Princeesse so inclin'de.
 That when as iustice drawes hir sworde, hath mercie in her minde,
 And to declare the same, howe prone shee is to saue:
 Her Maiestie did make her choice, this Poësie for to haue.

*Sed piger ad pœnas princeps, ad pœmia velox:
 Quicque dolet, quoties cogitur esse serox.*

H 3

Amicitia

Pet. 1. cap. 3.
 Qui enim vult vitam diligere, & diu videre bonos: cohercet linguã a malo.

Marc. 7.
 Nihil est extra hominem introiens in eum, quod possit eum coquinare, sed quod de homine procedunt, &c.

Hor. 7. Serm. 4.
 Fingere qui non visã petest, comissa tacere
 Qui nequit: hic niger est, hunc tu Romane cauto.

Ouid. 2. Amor. 2.
 Quid minor est autem quam tacuisse labor?

Horat. 1. Ep. 18.
 Nec retinent patula comissa fideliter aures.

Plutarch. in Moral.

Ouid. 2. Trist.
 Si quoties peccas homines sua fulmina mittat
 Iupiter, exiguo tempore inermis eris.

Ouid. 1. Pont. 3.

To R. T. and M. C. Esquiers.

dr. Alciato Em: 159

A Withered Elme, whose boughes weare bare of leaues,
 And sappe, was sunke with age into the roote:
 A fruitefull vine, vnto her bodie cleaues,
 Whose grapes did hange, from toppe vnto the foote:
 And when the Elme, was rotten, drie, and dead,
 His braunches still, the vine abowt it spread.

Which shewes, wee shoulde be linck'de with such a frende,
 That might reuiue, and helpe when wee bee oulde:
 And when wee stoope, and drawe vnto our ende,
 Our staggering state, to helpe. for to vphoulde:
 Yea, when wee shall be like a sencelesse block,
 That for our sakes, will still imbrace our stock.

Virgil. in Mœcena-
 ris. Obitum.
 Et decet, & certè vniū
 tibi semper amicus,
 Nec tibi qui mori-
 tur, desinit esse tuus.
 Ipse ego quicquid ero,
 cineres interq. sumillas,
 Tunc quoque non po-
 tero non memet esse tui.

Quid. 3. Pont. 2. 1.

*Ire iubet Pylades charum periturus Orestem:
 Hic negat, inq̄, vicem pugnat vterque mori,
 Exiit hoc vnum quod non conuenerat illis:
 Cætera pars concors, & sine lite fuit.*

Ex Andr. Alciato Em



THE Lions grimme, behoulde, doe not resiste,
 But yealde them selues, and Cupiddes chariot drawe,
 And with one hande, he guydes them where he liste,
 With th'other hande, he keepes them still in awe:
 Theye couche, and drawe, and do the whippe abide,
 And laie their fierce and crewell mindes aside.

Benson

Elizabet

If Cupid then, bee of such mightie force,
 That creatures fierce, and brutishe kinde he tames:
 Oh mightie I O V E, vouchsafe to shoue remorse,
 Helpe feeble man, and pittie tender dames:
 Let Africke wilde, this tyrauntes force indure,
 If not alas, howe can poore man bee sure.

*Quem non mille fera, quem non Sthenelcius hostis,
 Non potuit Iuno vincere, vincit amor.*

Ouid. Epist. 9.

Qua

Time Sambuco.

26.



NOT for our felues, alone wee are create,
 But for our frendes, and for our countries good:
 And those, that are vnto theire frendes ingrate,
 And not regarde theire offspringe, and theire blood,
 Or hee, that wasters his substance till he begges,
 Or selles his landes, whiche seruide his parentes well:
 Is like the henne, when shee hathe layde her egges,
 That suckes them vp and leaues the emptie shell,
 Euen so theire spoile, to theire reproche, and shame,
 Vndoeth theire heire, and quite decayeth theire name.

Quid i. Art.
 Sic ne perdidit non
 cessat perare lusor,
 Et reuocat cupidus
 alea saepe manus.

Sen. Hipp. 1.

*Quisquis secundis rebus exultat nimis,
 Fluitq; luxu, semper insolita appetens,
 Hunc illa magna dura fortuna comes
 Subit libido: non placent sueta dapes,
 Non recta sani moris, aut vilis cibus: &c.*

Mutuum

TO R. COTTON Esquier.



Ex Andr. Alciato: E

TH E blynde, did beare the lame vppon his backe,
 The burthen, did directe the bearers waies:
 With mutuall helpe, they seru'd eche others lacke,
 And euery one, their frendly league did praise:
 The lame lente eies, the blynde did lend his feete,
 And so they safe, did passe both feelde, and streete.

Some lande aboundes, yet hathe the same her wante,
 Some yeeldes her lacke, and wantes the others store:
 No man so ritche, but is in some thinge scante,
 The greate estate, must not dispise the pore:
 Hee workes, and toyles, and makes his showlders beare,
 The ritche agayne, giues foode, and clothes, to weare.

So without poore, the ritche are like the lame:
 And without ritche, the poore are like the blynde:
 Let ritche lend eies, the poore his legges wil frame,
 Thus shoulde yt bee. For so the Lorde assign'd,
 Whoe at the firste, for mutuall friendship sake,
 Not all gaue one, but did this difference make.

Whereby, with trade, and intercourse, in space,
 And borrowing heare, and lending there agayne:
 Such loue, such truthe, such kyndnes, shoulde take place,

. I.:

That

Quanta sit mutui auxilij necessitas, cum in comuni hac vitæ humanæ societate multis modis intelligi potest: in qua homo hominis ope maxime indiget, adeo ut in prouerbijs abierit, homo homini Deus: tum verò in ipsa corporis humani constitutione & fabrica luculentissime apparet. Neque enim homo subsistere vlla ratione possit, nisi membra corporis mutuum sibi auxilium præsentent. Qui enim futurum esset, nisi oculi pedes ad ingressum dirigerent, nisi rursus pedes corpus mouerent, nisi manus ori cibum, os ventriculo atq; hepatis, hepar per venas vniuerso corpori alimentum suggereret? Nihil itaque est quod per seipsum, sine alterius auxilio, consistere, aut vim suam & perpetuitatem consistere possit.

Hoc 2. ferm. 2.
 Nam propterea tollitis
 herum naturam, neque
 illam,
 Nec me, nec quenquam
 statuit, & c.
 Ausonius in Epig.

That frendshipp, with societie should raigne:
 The prouerbe saieth, one man is deemed none,
 And life, is deathe, where men doo liue alone.

*Non est diues opum, diues: nec pauper inopsq;
 Infelix: alio nec magis alter eget.
 Diues eget gemmis; Cereali munere pauper.
 Sed cum egcant ambo, pauper egens minus est.*

In utrumque paratus.
 To IOHN PAYTON Esquier.



2. Efd. cap. 4.

WHEN SANABAL Hierusalem distrest,
 With sharpe assaultes, in NEHEMIA'S tyme:
 To warre, and worke, the Iewes them selues adrest,
 And did reaire their walles, with stone, and lime:
 One hande the sworde, against the foe did shake,
 The other hande, the trowell vp did take.

Of valiant mindes, loe here, a worthie parte,
 That quailed not, with ruine of their wall:
 But Captaines bould, did prouee the masons arte,
 Which doth inferre, this lesson vnto all:
 That to defende, our countrie deare from harme,
 For warre, or worke, wee eyther hande should arme.

Quid. 1. Pont. 4.
 Nescio qua natale solis
 dulcedine cunctas
 Diuit, & immemo-
 rei non sint esse sua

To MILES HOBART Esquier.



Conscientia m
Laurus.

Ex Johanne S
pagina. 12.

BOTH the freshe, and greene, the Laurell standeth founde,
 Though lightnings flasse, and thunderboltes do flie:
 Where, other trees are blasted to the ground,
 Yet, not one leafe of it, is withered drie:
 Euen so, the man that hathe a conscience cleare,
 When wicked men, doe quake at euerie blaste,
 Doth constant stande, and dothe no perrilles feare,
 When tempestes rage, doe make the worlde agaste:
 Suche men are like vnto the Laurell tree,
 The others, like the blasted boughes that die.

Nis. Reusnerus.
 Missa triumphalem nō
 tangunt fulmina laurū,
 Cingunt hac vates
 temperata sarsi.

Integer vita, sceleriq; purus
 Non eget Mauri iaculis nec arcu,
 Nec venenatis grauida sagittis,
 Fuisse pharetra.

Sine per Syntes iter astuosas
 Sine facturus per inhospitalem
 Cautusum, vel qua loca fabulosus
 Lambit Hydaspes.

Hor. I. Carm. 24

I. 2.

Sic:

TO THO. STYVILLE Esquier.



abolis heroicis

IN fructefull feilde amid the goodlie croppe,
 The hurtfull tares, and dernell ofte doe growe,
 And many times, doe mounte aboute the toppe
 Of highest corne: But skilfull man doth knowe,
 When graine is ripe, with siue to purge the seedes,
 From chaffe, and duste, and all the other weedes.

Ouid. 3. Trist. 4.
 Vixit sine invidia, mol-
 lesque inglorius annos
 Exige, amicus et
 tibi iunge patres.

By which is ment, sith wicked men abounde,
 That harde it is, the good from bad to trie:
 The prudent sorte, shoulde haue suche iudgement sounde,
 That still the good they shoulde from bad descric:
 And sifte the good, and to discerne their deedes,
 And weye the bad, noe better then the weedes.

Interiora

To GEORGE BROOKE Esquier.



Ex Johanne Sam
 folio. 62.

Though outward things, doe trimme, & braue, appeare,
 And sightes at firste, doe aunswere thie desire,
 Yet, inward partes, if that they shine not cleare,
 Suspecte the same, and backe in time retire:
 For inwardlie, such deadlie foes maie lurke,
 As when wee trust, maie our destruction worke.

Though bewtie rare, bee farre and neare renoumide,
 Though Natures giftes, and fortunes doe excell:
 Yet, if the minde, with heinous crimes abounde,
 And nothing good with in the same doe dwell:
 Regarde it not, but shonne the outward showe,
 Vntill, thou doe the inward vertues knowe.

*Virtus omnia in se habet, omnia adsunt bona, quem
 Pene est virtus,*

Plaut. in Amph.

To FR. W. Esquier.

Alciato Embl: 119



Simile de Aiace se-
iptum interficiente
(super cuius tumu-
lum virtus plorans
pro falso iudicio)
apparet antè, folio
tricesimo. Nam
cùm Achillis arma
per Agamemnonis
iudicium, Vlyssi ad-
iudicabantur, Atax
illius iniuriæ impa-
tens, & postea in-
sanus, seipsum in-
terfíciebat, sic in-
quiens vt Ouid. ha-
bet 13. Metamorph.

Hecora qui solus, qui
ferrum, ignemque, lo-
uémque,

Sustinuit toties, unam
non sustinet iram:

Inuisumq. viris vicit
dolor, arripit ensē:

Et meus hac certè est,
an & hunc sibi poscit
Vlyssēs?

Hoc ait, vèdum est in
me mihi, qui 7. cruore

Sepè Pthrygum maduit,
domini nunc cæde ma-
debit,

Ne quisquam Aiacem
poscit superare, nisi

Aiæ,
Dixit, & in pelus,
&c.

WHEN BRVTVS knewe, AVGVSTVS parte preuail'de,
And sawe his frendes, lie bleedinge on the grounde,
Suche deadlie grieffe, his noble harte assail'de,
That with his sworde, hee did him selfe confounde:
But firste, his frendes perswaded him to flee,
Whoe aunswer'd thus, my flighte with handes shalbee.
And bending then to blade, his bared breste,
Hee did pronounce, theise wordes with courage great:
Oh Prowes vaine, I longe did loue thee beste,
But nowe, I see, thou doest on fortune waite.
Wherefore with paine, I nowe doe prooue it true,
That fortunes-force, maie valiant hartes subduc.

Fides.



To BARTHAM CALTHORPE Esquier.



*Ex Johanne Samb
pagina. 199.*

THE fisherman, doth caste his nettes in sea,
In hope at lengthe, an happie hale to haue,
And is content, longe time to pause, and staie,
Thoughe, nothings elles hee see, besides the waue:
Yet, onelic trust for thinges vnseene dothe serue,
Which feedes him ofte, till he doth almoste sterue.

If fishermen, haue then suche constant hope,
For hidden thinges, and such as doe decaie,
Let Christians then, the eies of faithe houlde ope,
And thinke not longe, for that which lastes for aie,
And on Gods worde, their hope to anchor faste,
Whereof eache iote, shalbee fulfilled at laste.

*Non boue mactato caelestia numina gaudent,
Sed, qua praestanda est & sine teste, fide.*

Ouid. Epist. 18.

Virtus

Ornatiss. iuuenibus nouem fratribus GEORGII
BVRGOINE armigeri F. E.



Same Sambuco.

.62.

THE furling Sea, doth salte, and sweete remains,
And is preferide with working, to and froe:
And not corruptes, nor suffreth anie staine,
Whiles in his boundes, the same doth ebbe, and flowe:
But if it waste, and forth by slufes fall,
It soone corruptes, and hath no force at all.

The arrowes sharpe, that in one sheafe are bounde,
Are harde to breake, while they are ioined sure,
But feuer them, then feeble are they founde,
So where as loue, and concorde, doth indure:
A little force, doth mightilie preuaile,
Where Princes powers, with hate and discorde quaille.

Gratiam.





SEE heare the storke prouides with tender care,
 And bſingeth meate, vnto her hatched broode:
 They like againe, for her they doe prepare,
 When ſhee is oulde, and can not get her foode:
 Which teacheth borhe, the parente and the childe,
 Their duties heare; which eche to other owe:
 Firſt, fathers muſt be prouident, and milde,
 Vnto their fruitte, till they of age doe growe:
 And children, muſte with dutie ſtill proceede,
 To reuerence them, and helpe them if they neede.

Aelianus lib. 10.
cap. 16.

Idem libro 8.
cap. 22. vbi de
natura Ciconie
mira fabula.

*Deſeſſum fertur portare Ciconia patrem,
Hinc illa pietas ſancta notatur aue.*

Paradiſus poë-
ticus.

Fr. Alciato Emb: 84

rus inops.

Cofig. Yaqm: 112



Ouid. Metam.
lib. 4.

HEARE TANTALVS, as Poëttes doe deuine,
This guerdon hathe, for his offence in hell:
The pleafante fruite, dothe to his lippe decline,
A riuer faire vnto his chinne doth swell:
Yet, twixt thefe two, for foode the wretche dothe sterue,
For bothe doe flee, when they his neede fhoulde ferue.

The couetons man, this fable reprehendes,
For change his name, and TANTALVS hee is,
Hee dothe abounde, yet sterues and nothing fhendes,
But keepes his goulde, as if it weare not his:
With slender fare, he doth his hunger feede,
And dare not touche his ftore, when hee doth neede.

Horat. ferna. r.
Sat. r.

*Tantalus à labris sitiens fugientia captat
Flumina, quid rides? mutato nomine de te
Fabula narratur, congestis vndique saccis
Indormis inhians: & tanquam parcere sacris
Congeris &c.*

O vita,



Ex Andr. Alciato
 Curiositas fugio
 Picta pœsis. pœ

TO Caucasus, behoulde PROMETHEVS chain'de,
 Whose liuer still, a greedie gripe dothe rente:
 He neuer dies, and yet is alwaies pain'de,
 With tortures dire, by which the Poëttes ment,
 That hee, that still amid' misfortunes standes,
 Is sorrowes slaue, and bounde in lasting bandes.

De quo, Diodor:
 Sicul. lib. 6.

For, when that grieffe doth grate vppon our gall,
 Or surging seas, of sorrowes mooste doe swell,
 That life is deathe, and is no life at all,
 The liuer rente, it dothe the conscience tell:
 Which being launch'de, and prick'd, with inward care;
 Although wee liue, yet still wee dyinge are.

Horat. 1. Epist. 1.
 --hic murus ahe-
 nans esto,
 Nil consere sibi, nulla
 pallefcere culpa.

*Qualiter in Scythica religatus rupe Prometheus,
 Assiduam nimio pectore pauit auem, &c.*

Martial. lib. 1.

r. Alciato: Emb. 39



And. Alciſt.
 Fæderis hac ſpecies: id
 habet concordia ſignum,
 Vt quoſiungit amor,
 iungat & ipſa manus.

OF kings, and Princes greate, lo, Concorde ioynes the handes:
 And knittes their ſubiectes hartes in one, and wealthie makes
 their Landes.
 It bloodie broiles dothe hate, and Enuie doune dothe thruſte,
 And makes the Souldiour learne to plowge, and let his armour ruſte.

Remedium tempeſtuum ſit.

harme Sambuco.

43.



Quid. 2. Pont. 6.
 Cum poteram vello
 tranſire Ceraunia velo
 Veſtra viſitarem ſa-
 xa, monendus eram.
 Nunc mihi naufragio
 quid prodeſt dicere ſalſo
 Qua mas debuere
 curtere cymba via?

THROUGHE rased wall, a ſerpente backwarde ſlydes,
 And yet, before her poiſoned head' appeare,
 The prudent man, for ſafetic that prouides,
 Doth ſtrike at firſt, in dowte of further feare:
 So all men ſhoulde, when they to daunger dreede,
 With all their force, preuent the ſame with ſpeede.



THE prouerbe saieih, so longe, the pottè to water goes,
 That at the lengthe it broke returnes, which is applide to those.
 That longe with wyles, and shiftes, haue cloaked wicked partes,
 Whoc haue at lengthe bene paid home, and had their iust desertes.
 Euen as the flymie eele, that ofte did slippe awaie,
 Yet, with figge leaues at lengthe was catch'de, & made the fishers praic.

Tibul. l. 9.
 Ah miser, & si quis
 primo penuria celat,
 Sera tamen tactis
 pana venit pedibus.

Dum vivo, profum.



AN aged tree, whose sappe is almoste spente,
 Yet yeeldes her boughes, to warme vs in the coulde:
 And while it growes, her offalles still be lente,
 But being false, it turneth into moulde,
 And doth no good: soe ere to graue wee fall,
 Wee maie do good, but after none at all.

*Ex Johanne Sa.
 pagina: 133.*

*Da tua, dum tua sum,
 post mortem tunc tua
 non sunt.*

a contemptantur,

2.

Alciato: Embl. 104.



WITH lime, and net, the Mauiſ, and the larke,
The fowler loe, deceaued by his arte:
But whilſte aloſte, he leuel'd at his marke,
And did to highe exalte, his hawghtie harte,
An adder fell, that in the graſſe did lurke,
With poiſoned ſtinge, did his deſtruction worke.

Claud. i. Ruf.
...iam non ad culmina
verum,
Inuictos creuiffe que-
ror: collantur in altu
Vi lapſu maiore ruunt,
&c.

Let mortall men, that are but earthe, and duſte,
Not looke to highe, with puffe of wordlie pride:
But ſometime, viewe the place wheretoo they muſte,
And not delighte, the pooreſt to deride:
Leſte when their mindes, do mounte vnto the ſkies,
Their fall is wrought, by thinges they doe diſpiſe.

Caro.
Mitte arcana dei Ca-
lunque inquirere
quid ſit.

& alius ſic.
Si Chriſtum bene ſci,
ſain eſt ſcatera neſin.

Some others are, that fitlie this applie,
To thoſe, whoe doe Aſtronomie profeſſe:
Whoe leaue the earthe, and ſtudie on the ſkie,
As if they coulde, all worldlie thinges expreſſe:
Yet, when to knowe the ſtarres they take in hande;
Of daungers neare, they doe not vnderſtande.

Sapientia



HEARE LAIS fine, doth braue it on the stage,
 With muskecattes sweete, and all shee could desire :
 Her beauties beames, did make the youthe to rage,
 And inwardlie Corinthus set on fire:

Bothe Princes, Peeres, with learned men, and graue,
 With humble sute, did LAIS fauour craue.

Not euerie one, mighte to Corinthus goe,
 The meaninge was, not all mighte LAIS loue:
 The manchet fine, on highe estates bestowe,
 The courser cheate, the baser sorte must prooue:

Faire HELEN leaue for MENE LAVS grace,
 And CORIDON, let MABLIE still embrace.

And thoughe, the poore maie not presume alofte,
 It is no cause, they therefore shoulde dispaire:
 For with his choise, doth IRV'S ioye as ofte,
 As dothe the Prince, that hathe a VENVS faire:

No highe estate, can giue a quiet life,
 But GOD it is, that blesseth man, and wise.

Then make thy choise, amongste thy equalles still,
 If thou mislike DIANAS steppes to trace:
 Thoughe PARIS, had his HELEN at his will,
 Thinke howe his facte, was ILIONS foule deface.

And hee, that moste the house of LAIS hauntes,
 The more he lookes, the more her face enchauntes.

De Laide Aul. Cel.
 lib 1. cap. 8.

Propertius Eleg. 2.
 Non ita complebant
 Ephyræ Lantos ades,
 Ad cuius iacuit Gra-
 ua tota fores.

Horat. Epist. lib. 1.
 Epist. 18.
 Non cuius homini con-
 tingit adire Corin-
 thum,

Claud. 2. de volupt.
 Still. sic,
 Blanda quidem vultu,
 sed qua non retrior
 vltis,
 Interius fucata genus,
 et amilla dolasis
 Illecebris, &c.

Same Sambuco.

a. 213.



ANELLVS, sendes his corne vnto the mill,
 Which beinge grounde, he tri'de it by the waighte:
 And finding not the measure, to his will,
 Hee studied longe, to learne, the millers sleighte:
 For noe complaintes, couldè make him leaue to steale,
 Or fill the sacke, with fustie mixed meale.

Wherefore, to mill he sente his dearest wife,
 That nighte, and daie, shee mighte the grindinge viewe:
 Where shee, (kinde harte,) to ende al former strife,
 Did dubbe her Spouse, one of VVLCAVS crewe:
 Oh greedie foole Anellus, of thy graine,
 And of thy wife, too prodigall, and plaine.

Falsis





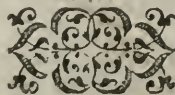
*Ex Johanne Samb
pagina. 226.*

THE little childe, is pleas'de with cockhorſe gaie,
 Althoughe he aske a courſer of the beſte:
 The ideot likes, with bables for to plaie,
 And is diſgrac'de, when he is brauelie dreſte:
 A motley coate, a cockeſcombe, or a bell,
 Hee better likes, then Iewelles that excell:

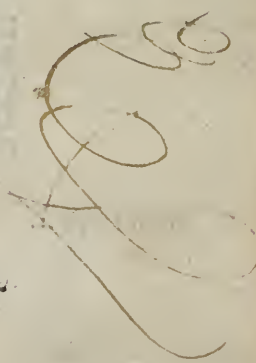
So fondelings vaine, that doe for honor ſue,
 And ſeeke for roomes, that worthe men deſerue:
 The prudent Prince, dothe giue hem ofte their due,
 Whiche is faire wordes, that right their humors ſerue:
 For infantes hande, the raſor is vnſitte,
 And foolles ynmeete, in wiſedomes ſeate to ſitte.

L

Homi-



*Corn. Gall.
 Diverſes diverſa in-
 mant: nō omnibus amia
 Omnia conveniunt,
 &c.*



ndum a mare
bus.

dra Alvaro.

ma. 76



Virgil. Aeneid. 7.
Ovid. Metam.
lib. 14.

SEE here VLISSES men, transformed strange to heare:
Some had the shape of Goates, and Hogges, some Apes, and
Asses weare.

Who, when they might haue had their former shape againe,
They did refuse, and rather wish'd, still brutishe to remaine.
Which shoves those foolish sorte, whome wicked loue dothe thrall,
Like brutishe beastes do passe their time, and haue no sence at all.
And thoughte that wisdome woulde, they shoulde againe retire,
Yet, they had rather CIRCES serue, and burne in their desire.
Then, loue the onelic crosse, that clogges the worlde with care,
Oh stoppe your eares, and shutte your eies, of CIRCES cuppes beware.

Horat. I. Epist. 2.

*Sirenum voces, & Circes pocula nosti:
Qua si cum sociis stultus, cupidusq; bibisset,
Sub domina meretrice fuisset turpis, & excors,
Vixisset canis immundus, vel amica luto sus.*

Indicium



Ex Johanne Sambuca
pagina. 131.

Que iudicium pue
Dicta poësis: pagina

TO PARIS, here the Goddesses doe pleade:
With kingdomes large, did I V N O. make her sute,
And P A L L A S nexte, with wisedomè him assaidè,
But V E N U S faire, did winne the goulden fruite.
No princelie giftes, nor wisedomè he did wey,
For Bewtie, did comaunde him to obey.

The worldlie man, whose sighte is alwaies dimme,
Whose fancie fonde cache pleasure doth entice,
The shaddowes, are like substance vnto him,
And toyes more deare, them thinges of greatest price:
But yet the wise this iudgement rashe deride,
And sentence giue on prudent P A L L A S side.

*Regna Iouis coniux; virtutem filia iactat.
Et postea ibidem.*

*Dulcè Venus risit, Nec te Pari munera tangunt;
Viraque suspensi plena timoris, ait.*

Ouid. Epist. 154.
De iudicio Pa-
ridis.

omme Sambuco.

54.

Hanno



Aelian. de var.
Histor. lib. 14.
cap. 30.

HEARE HANNO standes, and lookes into the skye,
And feedes him selfe, with hope of future praise:
Vnto his birdes, he dothe his care applie,
And trustes in tyme, that they his name should raise:
For they weare taughte, before they flewe abrode,
Longe tyme to saie, that HANNO was a God.

But, when the birdes from bondage weare releast,
And in the woodes, with other birdes weare ioin'de,
Then HANNOS name, their woonted lesson ceaste,
For eache did singe, accordinge to his kinde:
Then flee this faulte, Ambition workes our shame,
And vertue loue, which dothe extoll our name.

Desidiam





Ex Andrea Alcio
Emblema. 21.

V'sE labour still, and leaue thie slouthfull seate,
Flee Idlnessse, which beggers state dothe giue:
With sweate of browe, see that thou get thy meate,
If thou be borne, with labouring hande to liue:
And get, to eate. and eate, to liue with praise:
Liue not to eate, to liue with wanton ease.

By DRACOES lawes, the idle men shoulde die,
*The Florentines, made banishment their paine:
In Corinthe, those that idlie they did see,
Weare warn'de at firste, the seconde time were slaine:
And eke Sainct Paule, the slothfull thus doth threate,
Whoe laboreth not, denie him for to eate.

*Queritur Agistus quare sit factus adulter:
In promptu causa est, desidiosus erat.*

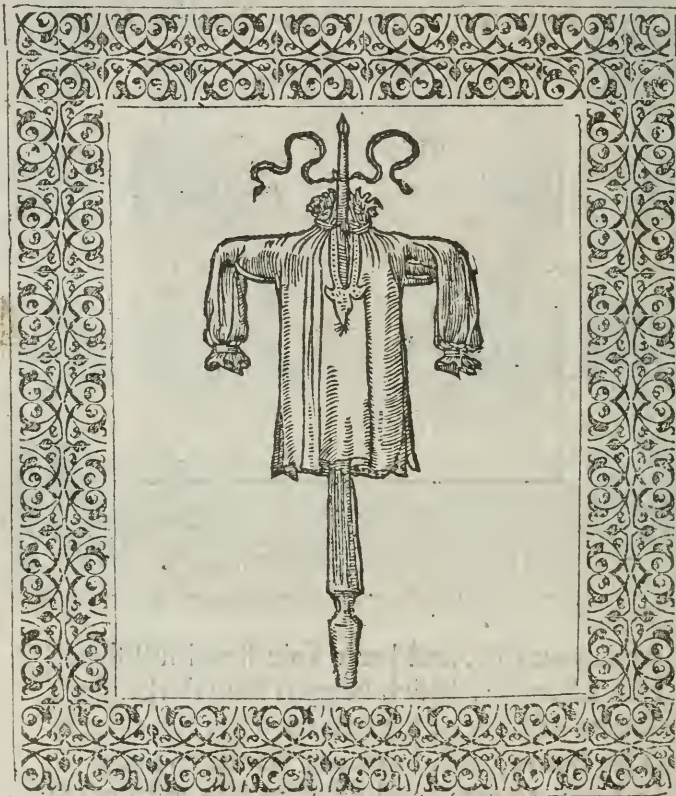
* Sabel,

Paul. Thef. 2. ca. 3
Neque gratis panem manducauimus ab aliquo, sed in labore, & in fatigatione, nocte, & die operantes &c.

Et postea:
Quoniam si quis non vult operari, nec manducet.

Ouid. 1. Remed. Amoris.

Ad Reuerendum virum Dn. ALEXANDRVM NOWELL Paulina
ecclesia Londini Decanum, doctrina & exemplo clarum.



Horat. 1. Carm. 4.
Pallida mors equo pul-
sat pede pauperum sa-
bernas,
Regumq. iures, &c.

THE Princes greate, and Monarches of the earth,
Whoe, while they liu'de, the worlde might not suffice:
Yet can they claime, by greatnesse of their birthe,
To beare from hence; when nature life denies,
Noe more then they, who for reliefe did pynce,
Which is but this, a shrouding sheete of twyne.

Propertius 2. 28.
Haud villas portaliu opes
Acceperunt ad vndas:
Nudus ab inferna
stulte vehere rate.
Victor cum villis pari-
ter miscebitur umbris,
Consule cum Mario
ompe lugurtha scdm.

Though fewe there bee, while they doe flourish heere,
That doe regarde the place whereto the muste:
Yet, though their pride like Lucifers appeere,
They shalbee sure at lengthe to turne to duste:
The Prince, the Poore, the Prisoner, and the slaue,
They all at lengthe, are summon'de to their graue.

But, hee that printes this deepe lie in his minde,
Althoughe he set in mightie CÆSARS chaire,
Within this life, shall contentation finde,
When carelesse men, ôste die in great dispaire:

Then, let them blusse that would be Christians though,
And faile hereof, Sith Turkes the same haue taught.

AS SALADINE, that was the Souldaine greate
Of Babilon, when deathe did him arreste,
His subiectes charg'd, when he shoulde leaue his seate,
And life resigne, to tyme, and natures heste:

They should prepare, his shyrt vppon a speare,
And all about forthwith the same shoulde beare.

Through ASCHALON, the place where he deceaste,
With trumpet Sounde, and Heralte to declare,
Theise wordes alowde: *The Kinge of all the Easte,*
Great SALADINE, behoulde is stripped bare:

*Of kingdomes large, and lyes in house of claie,
And this is all, he bare With him awaie.*

Vtbs Palæstina.

Quod in te est, prome.

Ad eundem.

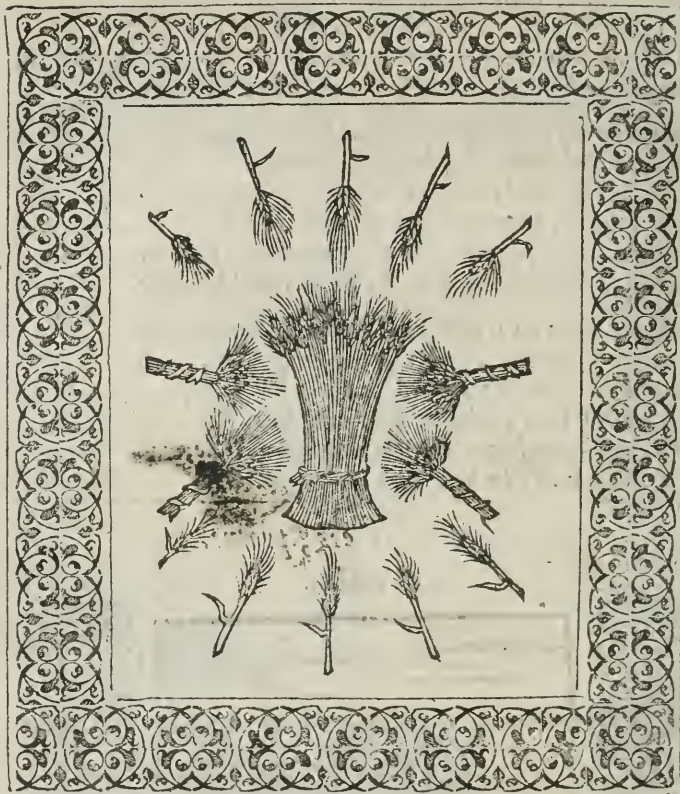


*Ex Hadriano fa
Emblema 7.*

THE Pellican, for to reuiue her younge,
Doth peirce her brest, and geue them of her blood:
Then searche your breste, and as yow haue with tonge,
With penne proceede to doe our countrie good:
Your zeale is great, your learning is profounde,
Then helpe our wantes, with that you doe abounde.

Parad. Poët.
Cor Pharius rostro figit
pelecanus acuto;
Et se pro nato sic no-
cat ipse suis.

De par-



Quid i. Remed.
Amoris.

*Flumina magna rident
paruis de fontibus ortas
Flurima coll. His
multiplicantur aquas.*

Vt huic vacuo
spacio aliquid ad-
iiciam, non facile
occurrit (mi fra-
ter) quod & tibi
(iam parrifamilias)
& huic Sym-
bolo magis con-
ueniat, quam il-
lud Horatianum
ad Iccium.

1. Epist. 12.

ALTHOUGH thy store bee small, for to beginne,
Yet guide it well, and soone it is increaste,

For mightie men, in time theire wealth did winne,
Whoe had at firste, as little as the leste:

Where G O D dothe blesse, in time abundance springes,
And heapes are made, of manie little thinges.

*Fructibus Acrippa Siculis, quos colligis Icci,
Si recte frueris: non est vt copia maior
Ab Ioue donari possit tibi, tolle querelas.
Pauper enim non est, cui rerum superpetis vsus.*

Ad Doctiss. virum W. M. fortuna telo istum.



Ex Johanne Sam.
Pagina. 113.

THE Apodes, which doe in INDIA breede,
Still flie about, and seldome take their ease:
They haue no feete, to reſte them as wee reade,
But with their flighte, do compaſſe lande, and ſeas:
Vnto this broode, thoſe that about doe roome,
Wee maie compare: that haue no houſe, nor home.

Bothe houſes faire, and citties great, they veiwe,
But Riuers ſwiſte, their paſſage ſtill do let,
They ofte looke backe, and doe their fortune rue,
Since that therein, they haue no ſeate to ſet:
Thus, paſſe they throughe their longe vnquiet life,
Till death dothe come, the ende of worldlie ſtrife.

*Omne ſolum forti patria eſt, vt piſcibus aquor,
Vt volucris vacuo quicquid in orbe pater.*

M

Iuuen. Sat. 10.
Paucæ licet portæ ar-
genti vaſcula puri,
Noctæ iter ingreſſus gla-
dium, contumque ti-
mebis,
Et mox ad lunam tre-
pidabis arundinis
vtram,
Cantabit vacuus coram
lustrone vator.

Ouid. 3. Faſt.

Exilio.

Alciato Emb. 166



Aelian. De Animalibus lib. 9.
cap. 7. & lib. 12.
cap. 12.

Alciatus.

Nam si nec propriis Neptunus parcat alumnis,
Quis tutos homines
navibus esse putat?

THE Dolphin swifte, vpon the shore is throwne,
Thoughe he was bred, and fostered, in the flood:
If NEPTVNE shewe such wronge, vnto his owne,
Then, howe maie man in shippes haue hope of good:
The raging Sea, our countrie doth declare;
The Dolphin fishe, those that exiled are.

And thoughe this fishe, was mightie in the sea,
Without regarde, yet was hee caste on shore:
So famous men, that longe did beare the swaie,
Haue bene exil'd, and liud in habit pore:

This, SOCRATES: and MARCVS TVLLIVS tri'de:
DEMOSTHENES, and thousandes moe beside.

De his, Petrarcha
lib. vtriusq. fortunæ
in titulo de morientibus
extra patriam, luculenter
scribit.

Ausonius Epigr.
135.

*Fortuna nunquam sistit in eodem statu,
Semper mouetur, variat, & mutat vices,
Et summa in inuum vertit, ac versa erigit.*

Tecum

Ad Agnatum suum R. W. Coolensem.



A Solemne feaste great I V P I T E R did make,
 And warn'd all beastes, and creatures to be there:
 The presse was muche, each one his place did take:
 At lengthe, when all were in there cheifest cheare:
 At seconde course, the snaille crepte slowlie in,
 Whome I O V E did blame, cause hee so slacke had bin.

Who answered thus, oh kinge behoulde the cause?
 I beare my house, wherefore my pace is slowe:
 Which warneth all, in feasting for to pause,
 And to the same, with pace of snaille to goe:
 And further telles, no places maie compare,
 Vnto our homes; where wee commaunders are.

*Admonet hoc, sectanda gradu conuiuia tardo,
 Atque domo propria dulcius esse nihil.*

amme Sambuco.

52.



THE Lute, whose sounde doth most delighte the care,
 Was caste aside, and lack'de bothe strings, and frettes:
 Whereby, no worthe within it did appeare,
MERCVRIVS came, and it in order settes:
 Which being tun'de, suche Harmonie did lende,
 That Poëttes write, the trees theire toppes did bende.

Euen so, the man on whome dothe Nature froune,
 Whereby, he liues dispis'd of euerie wighte,
 Industrie yet, maie bringe him to renoume,
 And diligence, maie make the crooked righte:
 Then haue no doubt, for arte maie nature helpe.
 Thinke howe the beare doth forme her vglye whelpe.

Ouid. Epist. 12.

*Si mihi difficilis formam natura negauit;
 Ingenio forma damna rependo mea.*

Infor-



Ad eundem.



Ex Julii
 Davios. 127

THE Ass, and Ape complaine, and thought their fortunes bad:
 The Ass, for wante of hornes, the Ape, bycause no taile he had.
 The Mole, then answer made: I haue no eyes to see,
 Then wherefore can you nature blame, if that you looke on mee.
 Which biddes vs bee contente, with lot that God dorsh sende,
 For if wee others wantes do wey, our happes wee maie commende.

Ouid. 9 Metam.
 Quodque ego, vult ge-
 nitor, vult ipsa sacer-
 que, futurus:
 At non vult natura,
 potentior omnibus istis.

Vxoriam virtutes.

To my Sister, M. D. COLLEY.



Ex Hadriano
 Emblemata. 50.

THIS representes the vertues of a wife,
 Her finger, staies her tongue to runne at large.
 The modest lookes, doe shewe her honest life.
 The keys, declare shee hath a care, and chardge,
 Of husbandes goodes: let him goe where he please.
 The Tortoyse warnes, at home to spend her daies.

Plautus in Amph.
 Non ego illam mihi
 dorem duco esse, qua
 dos dicitur,
 Sed pudicitiam & pu-
 dorem, & sedatum
 Cupidinem,
 Deum metum, paren-
 tum amorem, & co-
 gnationis concordiam.

r. Alciato Emb. 71



Inuidiam Ouid.
describit 2. Me-
tamorph.

V H A T hideous hagge with visage sterne appeares?
Whose feeble limmes, can scarce the bodie staie:
This, Enuie is: leane, pale, and full of yeares,
Who with the blisse of other pines awaie.
And what declares, her eating vipers broode?
That poysoned thoughtes, bee euermore her foode.

Lucret. 3.
*Macerat Inuidia ante
oculos illū esse potētem,
Illum ad spectāri, claro
qui incedit honore:
Ipsi se in tenebris volui,
sanāque queruntur.*

What meanes her eies? so bleared, sore, and redd:
Her mourning still, to see an others gaine.
And what is mente by snakes vpon her head?
The fruite that springes, of such a venomed braine.
But whie, her harte shee rentes within her brest?
It shewes her selfe, doth worke her owne vnrest.

Whie lookes shee wronge? bicause shee woulde not see,
An happie wight, which is to her a hell:
What other partes within this furie bee?
Her harte, with gall: her tonge, with stinges doth swell:
And laste of all, her staffe with prickes aboundes:
Which showes her wordes, wherewith the good shee woundes.

Ouid. lib. 1. De
Arte Amandi.

*Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris,
Vicinumq; pecus grandius vber habet.*



Auth. de Guevara
in Epistolis suis.

THE Goddes agreed, two men their wishe should haue:
And did decree, who firste demaunde did make,
Shoulde haue his wishe: and he that last did craue,
The others gifte shoulde double to him take.

The Couetous wretche, and the Enuious man:

Theise wear the two, that of this case did scanne.

They longe did striue, who shoulde the firste demaunde:

The Couetous man refus'de, bicause his mate,
Shoulde haue his gifte then doubled out of hande:

The thought whereof, vppon his harte did grate

Wherefore the Goddes, did plague him for his sinne,

And did commaunde, th'Enuious man beginne.

Who did not craue, what **MIDA**s cheife did choose,

Because his frende, the fruite thereof should finde:

But onelie wish'de, that he one eie might loose,

Vnto the ende, to haue the other blinde:

Which beinge say'd, he did his wishe obtaine:

So but one eye, was lefte vnto them twaine.

See heare how vile, theise cayriffes doe appeare,

To **GOD**, and man: but chieftie (as wee see)

The Couetous man, who hurteth farre, and neare.

Where spytefull men, their owne tormentors bee,

But bothe be bad, and he that is the beste,

GOD keepe him thence, where honest men doe reste.

Ad orna-

Petre, imitare petram.



Hadrianus Iu-
nius Harle-
men-
sis Medicus cla-
riss. inter Emble-
mata sua, filio
suo Petro hoc in-
scripsit.

WHAT I VNIVS sent his sonne, lo, here I send to thee?
Bycause his name, and Nature both, with thyne doe well agree.
Dispise all pleasures vayne, hould vertue by the hand,
And as in rage of wyndes, and Seas, the Rocke doth firmly stande.
So stand thou allwayes sure, that thou maist liue with fame,
Remembring how the Latins sounde a Rocke so like thy name.

Ouid. Epist. 15.

Permanet in voto mens mea firma suo.

Dum



*Ad veterem suum amicum Dn. GEORGIUM SALMON,
qui maximo vita periculo Roma euasit.*



*Ex Johanne San-
ctio. 67.*

THE Cuttle fishe; that likes the muddie crickes,
To which, the sea dothe flowe at euerie tide:
For to escape the fishers ginnes; and trickes,
Dame nature did this straunge deuise prouide:
That when he seeth, his foe to lie in wayte,
Hee muddes the streame, and safelie scapes deceyte.

Then man: in whome doth sacred reason rest,
All waies, and meanes, shoulde vse to saue his life:
Not wilfullie, the same for to detest,
Nor rashlie runne, when tyrauntes rage with strife:
But constant stande, abyding sweete or sower,
Vntill the Lorde appoynte an happie hower.

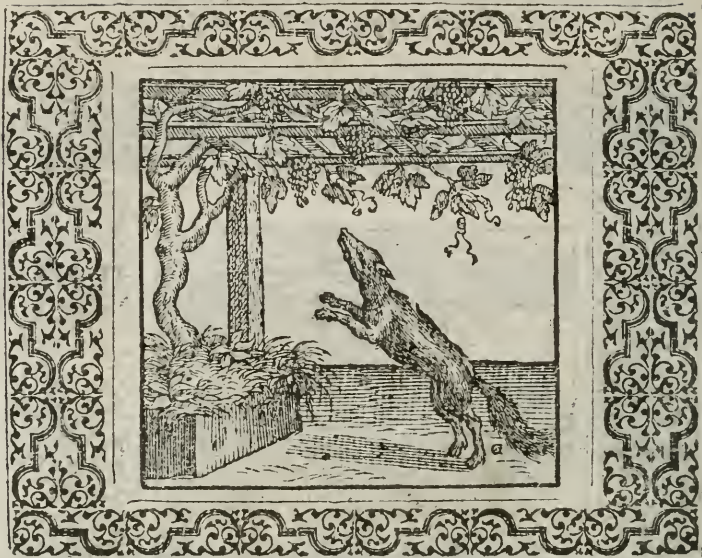
*Obid. 3. Art. Amand.
Nec que praterit, cur-
sa reuocabitur unda:
Nec que praterit
bona redire potest.
Vtendum est arate, cito
pede labitur arat;
Nec bona raro sequi-
tur, quam bona prima
sunt.*

*Obscuri laices me condunt: cernere rectam
Armenta vetant: abdita, iura nato.*

*Paradisus poetar.
de Sepia.*

N

Celsa



THE Foxe, that longe for grapes did leape in vayne,
 With wearie limmes, at lengthe did sad departe:
 And to him selfe quoth hee, I doe disdayne
 These grapes I see, bicause their taste is tarte:
 So thou, that hunt'st for that thou longe hast mist,
 Still makes thy boast, thou maist if that thou list.

Virescit vulnere virtus.



THE dockes (thoughe troden) growe, as it is dailie seene:
 So vertue, though it longe bee hid, with wounding waxeth greene.

Impar

virtu oppressa.

Paulo Jovio.

ina. 32.

*Simion habet
 emblema.*



Cypta contagioso

Ex Andr. Alciato E

THE tyrant vile *MEZENTIVS*, put in vre,
 Amongst the plagues, wherewith hee murdered men:
 To binde the quicke, and dead, together sure;
 And then, to throwe them both into a denne.

Whereas the quicke, should still the dead imbrace,
 Vntill with pine, hee turn'd into that case.

Those wedding webbes, which some doe weaue with ruthe,
 As when the one, with straunge disease doth pine:
 Or when as age, bee coupled vnto youthe,
 And those that hate; inforced are to ioyne,

This representes: and doth those parentes showe,
 Are tyrantes meere, who ioyne their children foe.

Yet manie are, who not the cause regarde,
 The birthe; the yeares, nor vertues of the minde:
 For goulde is first, with greedie men prefer'de,
 And loue is laste, and likinge set behinde:

But parentes harde, that matches make for goodes:
 Can not be free, from guilte of childrens bloodes.

*Quàm malè inaequales veniunt ad aratra iuueni,
 Tam premitur magno coniuge nupta minor.*

Ouid. Epist. 9.

Ad Lectiss. iuuenes Dn. Edm. Freake, & Dn. Anth. Alcock.



TH E lions roare: the Bores their tuskes do whet.
 The Griphins graspe their tallantes in their ire:
 The dogges do barke; the bulles, with hornes doe thret.
 The Serpentes hiss, with eyes as redde as fire.

But man is made, of suche a seemelic shape,
 That frende, or foe, is not discern'd by face:
 Then harde it is the wickeds wiles to scape,
 Since that the bad, doe maske with honest grace.

And Hypocrites, haue Godlie wordes at will.
 And rauening wolues, in skinnes of lammes doe lurke;
 And CAIN doth seeke, his brother for to kill,
 And sainctes in shewe, with IVDAS hartes doe worke.

Nowe, since the good no cognizance doe beare,
 To teache vs, whome wee chieflie should imbrace:
 But that the same the wicked sorte doe weare,
 And shewe them selues like them, in euerie case.

A table lo, herein to you I sende,
 Whereby you might remember still to write,

De vera Amicitia
 Pontius Paulinus,
 Antonio scribit Ep. 2
 Hoc nostra ceruice in-
 gunt non sana resoluie

His wor-

His wordes, and deedes, that beares the face of frende,
Before you choose, suche one for your delite.

And if at lengthe, yow trye him by this tuche,
And finde him hault, whereby you stand in dout,
No harte, nor hand, see that you ioyne with suche
But at the first, bee bould to rase him out.

Yet if by prooffe, my wordes, and deedes agree,
Then let mee still within your tables bee.

*Fabula, non terris ab-
sentia longa dixermis,
Nec perimes; toto licet
abstrahar orbe, vel auro:
Nunquam animo di-
missus agam; prius ipsa
recedes*

*Corpore vita meo, quæ
vester pectore vultus.*

*Horat. l. Serm. 3.
At pater ut gnati, sic
nos debemus amari,
Si quod sit vitium non
falsidare, &c.*

Animi scrinium seruitus.

Ad ornatum virum, D. ELLISEVM GRYPHITH.



*Ex Hadriano:
Emblema. 56.*

THE Prouerbe saithe, the bounde muste still obey,
And bondage bringes, the freest man in awe:
Whoe serues must please, and heare what other saye,
And learne to keepe *HARPOCRATES his lawe:
Then bondage is the Prison of the minde:
And makes them mute, where wisdome is by kinde.

**Silentij deus
apud Aegyptos.*

The Nightingall, that chaunteth all the springe,
Whose warblinge notes, throughout the wooddes are harde,
Beinge kepte in cage, she ceaseth for to singe,
And mournes, bicause her libertie is barde:
Oh bondage vile, the worthe mans deface,
Bee farre from those, that learning doe imbrace.



Cicero Tusc. 5. &
Valer. Max. & Si-
don. Apollinatis
lib. 2. epist. 13.

Horat. Sermon. 1.
Satyra 1.

*Qui sit Mæcenas, ut
nemo, quam sibi sortē
Seu ratio dederit, seu
fors obiecerit, illa
Contentus vivat: laudet
diversa sequentes?
O fortunatis mercato-
res, graui annis
Miles ait, &c.*

Horat. Carm. 3.

Ode 1.
Districtus ensis cui su-
per impia
Cervicē pendet, non
Sicile daper.

*Dulcem elaborabunt
saporam :*

*Non aurium, cithara
que cantus
Somnum reducent, &c.*

Seneca Oed. Act. 3.

*Qui sceptrā duro scelus
imperio reges,
Timent timentes: metus
in auctorem redit.*

HERE DAMOCLES, desirous for to taste,
The princelie fare, of DIONYSIUS kinge,
In royall seate, was at the table plaste,
Where pages braue, all daintie cates did bringe:
His bed of goulde, with curious coveringes spred,
And cubbourdes ritche, with plate about his bed.

No where hee stay'de, but musique sweete did sounde;
No where hee went, but hee did odors smell;
Nowe in his pompe, when all thinges did abounde,
Being ask'd, if that this life did please him well:
Hee aunswere made, it was the heauen alone,
And that to it, all other liues weare none.

Then, did the king comaunde a naked sworde,
Vnto the rooffe, shoulde with a heare bee knit:
That right shoulde hange, when hee was plac'd at bourde,
About his head, where he did vse to sit:
Which when hee sawe, as one distracte with care,
Hee had no ioye in mirthe, nor daintie fare.

But:

But did beseech, the Tyrant for to giue,
 His former state, and take his pompe againe:
 By which, wee learne, that those who meanely liue,
 Haue ofte more ioye, then those who rule and raigne:
 But cheifelye, if like him they doe appeare,
 Who night, and daye, of subiectes stooode in feare.

Interdum requiescendum.

Ad Dn. PETRVM COLVIVM Brugensem.



CONTINVAL toile, and labour, is not beste:
 But sometimes cease, and rest thy wearie bones,
 The daie to worke, the nighte was made to reſte,
 And ſtudentes muſt haue paſtimes for the nones:
 Sometime the Lute, the Cheſſe, or Bowe by ſittes,
 For ouermuch, dothe dull the fineſt wittes.
 For lacke of reſte, the feilde dothe barren growe,
 The winter coulde, not all the yeare doth raigne:
 And dailie bent, doth weake the ſtrongeſt bowe:
 Yea our delightes ſtill vſd, wee doe diſdaine.
 Then reſt by ſittes, amongſte your great affaires,
 But not too muche, leſte ſloathe dothe ſet her ſnares.

— *Nec enim facundia ſemper*

*Adducta cum fronte placet: nec ſemper in armis
 Bellica turba manet: nec tota clauſicus horror
 Noſte dieque gemit: nec ſemper Cnoſius arcu
 Deſtinat, exempto ſed laxat cornua neruo.
 Et galea miles caput, & latus enſe reſoluit.*

Claud. 4. honor.
*Qui terret, plus iſſet i-
 met: ſors iſta tyrannis
 Conuenit, inuident cla-
 ris forteſque trucidant,
 Muniti gladiis viuunt,
 ſeptique veneni
 Ancipites habeant ar-
 ces, trepidiq. minentur.*

Periander apud Au-
 ſonium.
*Multis terribilis caueto
 multos.*

Aelianus de tyran-
 nis lib. 10. cap. 5. &
 lib. 6. cap. 13. De
 Var. Hiſt.

*Ex Johanne Sambuc
 pagina. 115*

Lucanus ad Pi-
 ſoem.

THE SECOND PARTE
OF EMBLEMES,
AND OTHER DEUISES,
gathered, Englished, and moralized,

And diuerse newlie deuised, by
Geffrey Whitney.



IN PRAISE, OF THE TWO NOBLE
EARLES, WARWICKE, AND LEYCESTER.



TWO Beares there are, the greater, and the lesse,
Well knowne to those that trauaile farre, and
neare:
Without whose sighte, the shipman sailes by gesse,
If that the Sonne, or Moone, doe not appeare.
They both doe showe, to th' Equinoctiall line,
And one, vnto th' ANTIPODES doth shine.

Pes, vtr̄q̄ maio-
ris ad Antipodes
lucet.

These, haue their lighte from PHOEBVS goulden raies,
And all the worlde, by them receyueth good:
Without whose helpe, no man mighte passe the seas,
But euer stande in daunger of the flood;
Oh blessed lightes, the worke of heauenly hande,
You, millions saue from ruthe of rocke, and sande.

Two noble peeres, who both doe giue the beare,
Two famous Earles, whose praises pierce the skye:
Who both are plac'd in honours sacred cheare,
Whose worthie fame shall liue, and neuer dye:
In Englishe courte doe spende their blessed daies:
Of publike weale, two greate, and mightie staies!

And as those starres by PHOEBVS lighte are seene,
So, both these Earles haue honour, mighte, and power:
From PHOEBE brighte, our moste renoumed Queene,
Whose fame, no time, nor enuie can deuower:
And vnder her, they showe to others lighte,
And doe reioyce tenne thousand with their sighte.

But, since that all that haue bin borne, haue ende,
And nothinge can with natures lawes dispence:
Vouchsafe oh Lorde, longe time their liues to lende,
Before thou call these noble persons hence:
Whose fame, while that the Beares in skie shall showe,
Within this lande, all future times shall knowe.

In praise

In praise of the Righte Honorable my good Lorde, and Maister,
the Earle of LEYCESTER.

HEE that desires to passe the surging Seas,
Bycause they are so wonderfull to see,
And without skill, doth venture where he please,
While that the waues both caulme, and quiet bee,
Weare better farre, to keepe him on the lande,
Then for to take such enterprife in hande.
For, if hee lacke his compasse, and his carde,
And arte therfore, to shape his course arighte:
Or pylottes good, that daungers may regarde,
When surge doth swell, and Windes doe showe their mighte,
Doth perrill life, throughe wanton Wreckles Will,
And doth to late lamente his lacke of skill.
So, hee that shoulde with Will, bee stirr'd to Wryte,
Your noble actes, your giftes and vertues rare:
If PALLAS ayde hee lacke, for to indite,
Hee should but haste his follie to declare.
And wronge your righte, deseruinge VIRGILS penne,
And HOMERS skill, if they weare here agayne.
Then, best for such to take a longer pause,
Then to attempte a thinge so farre unfitte:
For, they may knowe to write of such a cause,
Beseemeth best, the fine, and rarest Witte.
Yet those that woulde, I wishe their learninge futchē,
That as they shoulde, they mighte your vertues tutchē.

An other of the same.

SINCE fame is wighte of winge, and throughe eche clymate flies,
And woorthy actes of noble peeres, doth raise vnto the skies.
And since shee hath extoll'd your praises longe agoe,
That other countries farre, and neare, your noble name doe knowe.
Althoughe I houlde my peace, throughe wante of learned skill,
Yet shall your passinge fame bee knowne, and bee renowned still.
And those that haue desire, vpon your praise to looke,
May finde it truly pen'd by fame, within her goulden booke.
Where, on the formost fronte of honours hautie stage,
Shee placeth you, in equall roome, with ame of your age.
Wherfore to fame I yeeld, and cease what I begonne:
Bicause, it is in vaine, to set a candell in the Sonne.

area flei ato.
ma. 18.



THE former parte, nowe paste, of this my booke,
The seconde parte in order doth insue:
Which, I beginne with IANVS double looke,
That as hee sees, the yeares both oulde, and newe,
So, with regarde, I may these partes behoulde,
Perusinge ofte, the newe, and ecke the oulde.

And if, that faulte within vs doe appeare,
Within the yeare, that is already donne,
As IANVS biddes vs alter with the yeare,
And make amendes, within the yeare begonne,
Euen so, my selfe suruayghinge what is past;
With greater heedc, may take in hande the laste.

This Image had his rites, and temple faire,
And call'd the GOD of warre, and peace, bicause
In warres, hee warn'de of peace not to dispaire:
And warn'de in peace, to practise martiall lawes:
And furthermore, his lookes did teache this somme,
To beare in minde, time past, and time to come.

Quid per geminum Ianum significatur.
Plin. Natur. Hist. lib. 34. cap. 7.

SINCE

To the honorable Sir PHILIPPE SIDNEY Knight, Gouvernour
of the Garrison, and towne of Vlissinge.



INCE best deserue, for valour of the minde,
And prowes great, the Romanes did deserue,
And sithe, the worlde might not their matches
finde,

In former times, as aucthors yet referue:
A fewe of them I meane for to recite,
That valiaunt mindes maye haue therein delighte.

And but to tutche the naked names of some,
As *Romulus*, that first the wall did laye:
And so, from thence to nearer times to come,
To *Curtius* bouldie, that did the gulfe assaye:
Or *Cocles* ceke, who did his foes withstande,
Till bridge was broke, and armed swamme to lande.

Romulus.

Marcus Curtius.

Horatius Cocles.

Then *Posthumus*, I might with these repeate,
That did repulse the Latines, from the waules.
And *Manlius*, a man of courage greate,
Who did defende the Capitoll from Gaules:
And *Fabius* name, of whome this dothe remaine,
Three hundred sixe, weare in one battaile slaine.

Aulus Posthumus

Manlius Capitollinus.

Fabij.

Martius Coriolanus.

C. Fabricius.

De cuius fide, sic Pyrrhus apud Eustropium

De bello Terentino.

Ille est Fabrijus qui

difficilius ab honestate, quam Sol à

curfu suo aucti

posset.

Decij.

Iunij.

Curij.

Metelli.

Sicinius Dentatus

Aul. Geil. lib. 2.

cap. 11 & Plin. lib. 7.

cap. 28.

Manlius Torquatus.

Appius Claudius

Cacus.

Appius Claudius

Caudax.

With these, by righte comes *Coriolanus* in,
Whose cruell minde did make his cuntrye smarte;
Till mothers teares, and wiues, did pittie winne:
Fabricius then, whome bribes coulde not peruerter.
And *Decij* ceke; and *Iunij* voide of dreede:
With *Curij*; and *Metelli*, doe succede.

Dentatus nexte, that sixe score battailes foughte,
Who, Romanes call'de *ACHILLES*, for his force:
Vnto his graue no wounde behinde hee broughte,
But fortie siue before, did carue his corse.

Torquatus ceke, his foe that ouercame,
And tooke his chaine; whèreby he had his name.

With *Claudius* blinde, and *Claudius Caudax* namide,
Two brothers bouldie, for valour great renoumide:

Aulus Calatinus.
Cornel. Nepos.
Lucatius Catulus.

And *Calatine*, that all SICILIA tan'de,
And one the Sea, Hamilcar did confounde:
Lucatius eeke, that Carthage fleete subdude,
Whereby, for peace they with submission sude.

Fabius Maximus.
Marcus Marcellus

And *Fabius* greate, and *Marc Marcellus* boulde,
That at the lengthe did SYRACUSA sacke:

Marcus Portius
Cato.

And eeke the actes of *Portius* wee behoulde,
Whose life though longe, yet Rome to soone did lacke:

Cn. Duillius.
Luuius Salinator.

Duillius yet, and *Luuius* wee doe knowe,
Though they weare turn'd to poulder longe agoe.

Claudius Nero.
Eutrop. de secundo
Bello Punico.

What shoulde I speake of *Claudius Neros* harte,
When HANIBAL, did royall Rome dismaye:
And HASDRUBAL did hast to take his parte,
But *Claudius*, lo, did meete him by the waye,
And reaid his life, and put his hoste to flighte,
And threwe his head to HANIBAL his fighte.

Scipio Africanus.
Quintius Flaminius.

Then *Scipio* comes, that CARTHAGE waules did race.

Fuluius Nobilior.
Paulus Æmilius.
Sempronius Gracchus.

A noble prince, the seconde vnto none:
Flaminius then, and *Fuluius* haue their place;
Æmilius actes, and *Gracchus*, yet are knowne:

Cornelius Sylla.
Caius Marius pater.

With *Sylla* fierce, and *Caius Marius* stoute,
Whose ciuill warres, made Rome tenne yeares in doubt.

Appianus De Bello
Ciui. lib. 1.

Sertorius, nexte, and eeke *Gabinius* name,
With *Crassus*, and *Lucullus*, highe renoumde:

Quintus Sertorius
Aulus Gabinius.
Licinius Crassus.
Lucius Lucullus.
Iulius Cesar.
Octavius Augustus.

And *Cesar* great, that prince of endesse fame,
Whose actes, all landes, while worlde dothe laste, shall sounde,
Augustus eeke, that happie most did raigne,
The scourge to them, that had his vnkle slaine.

M. Antonius.

Antonius then, that fortune longe did frende,
Yet at the lengthe, the most unhappie man:

Lepidus.
M. Brutus.
Cassius.

And *Lepidus*, forsaken in the ende,
With *Brutus* boulde, and *Cassius*, pale and wan:
With manie more, whome authours doe reporte,
Whereof, ensue some tutch'd in larger forte.

Pietas in patriam.



THIS hande, and sworde, within the furious flame,
 Doth shewe his harte, that sought PORSENNAS ende: Cornelius Ne-
POS.
 Whose countries good, and ecke perpetuall fame,
 Before his life did SCÆVOLA commende:
 No paine, had power his courage highe to quaile,
 But bouldlie spake, when fire did him affaile.

Which sighte, abash'd the lookers on, but moste
 Amaz'de the kinge; who pardoned straighte the knight:
 And ceas'd the siege, and did remooue his hoste,
 When that hee sawe one man so muche of mighte:
 Oh noble minde, although thy daies bec paste;
 Thy fame doth liue, and ecke, for aye shall laste.



Furius Camillus.

CAMILLVS then, that did repulse the Gaules,
And vnto Rome her former state did giue:
When that her foes made spoile within her waules,
Lo here, amongst his actes that still shall liue.

I made, my choice, of this example rare,
That shall for aye his noble minde declare.

Wherefore, in brieft then this his woorthie parte,
What time he did besiege **FALICIA** stronge:
A scoolemaster, that bare a **IVDAS** harte,
Vnto the place where he was fostred longe,

Ofte walk'd abroad with schollers that hee thoughte,
Whiche cloke hee vs'de, so that no harme was thoughte.

At lengthe, with sonnes of all the best, and moste,
Of noble peares, that kepte the towne by mighte:

Hee made his walke into the Romane hoste,
And, when hee came before **CAMILLVS** sighte,

Quoth hee, my Lorde, lo these? thy prisoners bee,
Which beinge kepte, **FALICIA** yee'des to thee.

Whereat, a while this noble captaine stay'd,
And pondering well the straungenes of the cause:

Vnto his frendes, this in effecte hee say'd.

Thoughte warres-bee ill, yet good mens wares haue lawes,

And it behooues a Generall good to gaïne,

With valiaunt actes, and not with treacherous traine.

*Verba Camilli apud
Flutarchum, Xylandre
interprete.*

*Gratis est inquit res
bellum, vt quæ multis
iniustis multis-
que violentis factis
conficiatur. & ra-
men apud bonos vi-
ros, habentur etiam
belli quædam leges,
neque tantopere
victoria expetenda
est, vt non fugienda
sint officia quæ per
scelus ac malitiam
effertur, magnum
enim imperatorem
sux virtutis, nõ alic-
næ improbitatis si-
ducia, conuenit bel-
lum gerere.*

With

With that, hee caus'de this *SINON to bee stripte,
And whippes, and roddes, vnto the schollers gaue:
Whome, backe againe, into the tounne they whipte,
Which facte, once knowne vnto their fathers graue:
With ioyfull hartes, they yeelded vp their Tounne:
An acte moſte rare, and glaſſe of true renoume.

M. Valerius Corvinus.

Inſperatum auxilium.



In Symbolicis heroi

IF LIVIES pen haue written but the truthe,
And diuerſe mo, that actes of ould declare.
Then knowe, when Gaules did dare the Roman youthe,
VALERIVS, lo, a Roman did prepare
By dinte of ſword, the challenger to trye,
Who both in armes incountred by and by.
And whilt with force, they prou'd their weapons brighte,
And made the ſparkes to flie out of the ſteele,
A Rauē, ſtraight, vppon VALERIVS lighte,
And made his foe a newe incounter feele:
Whome hee ſo fore did damage, and diſtreſſe,
That at the lengthe, the Roman had ſucceſſe.
For, when his foe his forces at him bente,
With winges all ſpread the rauē dim'd his ſighte:
At lengthe, his face hee ſcratch'd, and all to rente,
And peck'd his eies, hee could not ſee the lighte,
Which ſhewes, the Lorde in daunger doth preſerue,
And rauens raiſe our wordlie wantes to ſerue.

Aul. Gell. lib. 9.
cap. 11.

Eutropius rerum
Romanarum,
lib. 2.



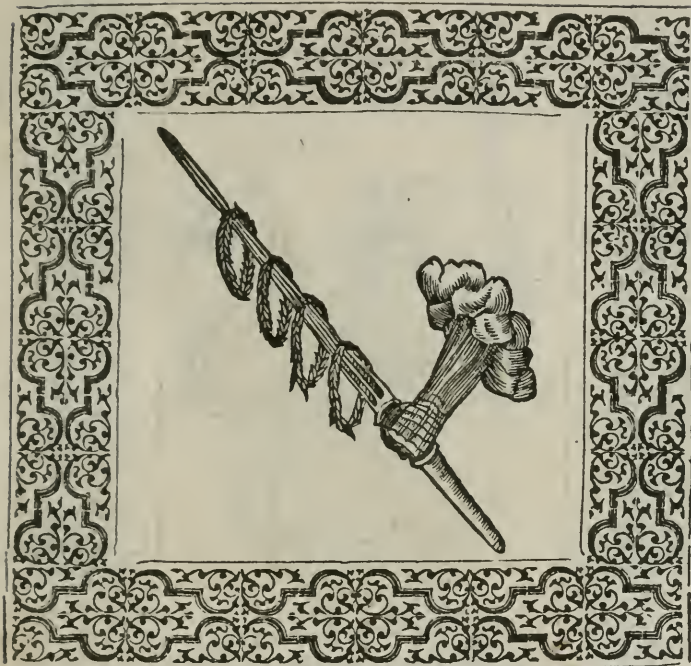
THE Confull bould *ATTILIVS*, here regarde,
 That *AFRICKE* made to tremble at his name;
 Who, for his faith receyued this rewarde,
 Two hundred thousand men, hee ouercame.
 And three score shippes, and eeke two hundred townes,
 Yet flatteringe fate, in fine vpon him frownes.
 For, after by *XANTIPPVS* ouerthrowne,
 To *CARTHAGE* broughte, in dungeon deepe was caste;
 Yet, with desire for to redeeme their owne,
 Their messenger they made him, at the laste:
 And in exchange; hee vnto Rome was sente,
 For prisoners there, and on his worde he wente.
 Who promis'd this, hee woulde retourne to bandes,
 If that hee fail'd of that, they did require:
 But when hee sawe so manie in their handes,
 Thoughte Romanes glad, did graunt him his desire:
 Yet coulde hee not theretoo, in harte agree,
 Bycause for him, so manie shoulde bee free.
 Thus, countries loue, was dearer then his life,
 Who backe retourn'de, to keepe his promise true:
 Where hee did taste long time of tormentes rise,
 But yet, his harte no tortures coulde subdue.
 His mangled eies, the Sonne all daye assailes;
 And in the ende, was thruste in tonne with nailes.

Cornelius Nepos.

Eutropius lib. 2. De Bello punico.

Silius Italicus lib. 6. Belli Punici, copiosissime pulcherrimis elegantissimisque. versibus hanc historiam narrat.

Aul. Gellius lib. 6. cap. 4.



In Symbolis heron

MARC SERGIUS nowe, I maye recorde by righte,
 A Romane boulder, whome foes coulde not dismaye:
 Gainste HANNIBAL hee often shewde his mighte,
 Whose righte hande losste, his lefte hee did assaye
 Vntill at lengthe an iron hande hee prou'd:
 And after that CREMONA sieg remou'd.

Plin. Natur. hist.
 lib. 7. cap. 28.

Then, did defende PLACENTIA in distresse,
 And wanne twelue houldes, by dinte of sworde in France,
 What triumphes great? were made for his successe,
 Vnto what state did fortune him aduance?
 What speares? what crounes? what garlandes hee posselt;
 The honours due for them, that did the beste.

P. 2. Cn. Pom-



molis herosia

Primus in Hircanum, Rubrum, & Arabicum mare usque peruenit. Corneilius Nepos.

De eius maximis victoriis & triumpho longè splendidissimo aetatis suæ, anno 36. Appianus libro De Bellis Mithridaticis.

WHEN POMPEY great, with fortune long was blest,
 And did subdue his foes, by lande, and sea,
 And conquestes great obtained in the Easte,
 And PARTHIANS, and ARABIANS, made obaye,
 And seas, and Iles, did in subiection bringe,
 Whose name with feare, did throughe IVDÆA ringe

And had restor'de kinge MASINISSAS righte,
 And ouercame SERTORIUS with his power:
 And made the Kinge of PONTVS knowe his mighte.
 Yet, at the lengthe, hee had his haplessè hower:
 For ouercome by CÆSAR, fled for aide,
 To ÆGYPTIE lande; wherein hee was betray'd.

Within whose ringe, this forme aboue was wroughte,
 Whereby, his force, and noble minde appears;
 Which, with his head to CÆSAR being broughte,
 For inwarde griefe, hee wash'd the same with teares,
 And in a fire with odours, and perfumes:
 This princes head with mourning hee consumes.

Audaces fortuna iuuat.



In Symbolis heroi

THIS monumente of manhoode, yet remaines,
 A witnes true, of MARCVS SCÆVAS harte:
 Whose valliancie, did purchase him such gaines,
 That deathe, nor time, can blemishe his deserte.

In battaile, bould: no feare his harte coulde wounde,
 When sixe-score shaftes within his shielde, weare founde,

And in that fighte, one of his eies hee loste,
 His thighe thrust throughe, and wounded sore beside:
 Such souldiours, had greate CÆSAR in his hoste,
 As by him selfe, and others, is discride.

But, those that would more of these Knightes behoulde,
 Let them peruse the Roman Aucthours oulde.

Suetonius.

Valerius Maxi-
 mus.

Adriano Sumio.

ma. 9.

217

~~217~~

5012



Nic. Reusnerus.
Hæc ramus tanquam
digitus, sublimè veniens
Ponderibus, superum
monstrat ad astra viâ.

THE gallant Palme with bodie straighte, and tall,
That freshelie showes, with branches swete of smell:
Yet, at the foote the frogges; and septentes crall,
With ercksome noise, and eke with poison fell:
Who, as it weare, the tree doe still annoye,
And do their worste, the same for to destroye.

When noble peeres, and men of high estate,
By iuste deserte, doe liue in honor greate:
Yet, Enuie still dothe waite on them as mate,
And dothe her worste, to vndermine their seate:
And M o m v s broode dothe arme, with all their mighte,
To wounde their fame, whose life did geue them lighte.

Euseb. apud Stob.
Iter facientes per so-
lem, necessariò co-
miratur umbra: in-
cedentibus verò per
gloriam comes est
invidia.

Ex dam-





Ex Andrea Alciato

THE Lion fierce, and sauage bore contende,
 The one, his pawes: his tuskes the other tries:
 And cre the broile, with bloodie blowes had ende,
 A vulture loe, attendes with watchinge eies:
 And of their spoile, doth hope to praië his fill,
 And ioyes, when they eche others blood doe spill.

When men of mighte, with deadlie rancor swell,
 And mortall hate, twixte mightie Monarches raignes;
 Some gripes doe watche, that like the matter well,
 And of their losse, doe raise their priuate gaines:
 So, **SOLIMAN** his Empire did increate,
 When christian kinges exiled loue, and peace.

*Georgius Sabinus.
 Sic modo dum faciunt
 discordes prælia reges,
 Turcius Europa diris
 pis hostiu oper.*

*Hic magnus sedet Aeneas secumq; volutat
 Euentus belli varios, &c.*

Virg. Aencid. 10.

*Et pendebat adhuc belli fortuna, diuq;
 Inter vtrumque volat dubius victoria pennis.*

Ouid. Metam. 7.

Ad reuerendiss. Dn. D. GVLIELMVM CHATTER-
TONVM Episcopum Cestrensem.



TH E Heralde, that proclaimes the daie at hande,
The Cocke I meane, that wakes vs out of sleepe,
On steeple highe, doth like a watchman stande:
The gate beneath, a Lion still doth keepe.
And why? theise two, did alder time decree,
That at the-Churche, theire places still should bee.

Aug. in Epist. 124
Episcopi munere
vt in hac vita ni-
hil difficilius, ita
apud Deum nihil
beatius.

Quid per gallum
& leonem signi-
ficetur, Claud.
Minos super Al-
ciarum Emb. 15.
luculēter scribit.

That pastors, shoulde like watchman still be preste,
To wake the worlde; that sleepeth in his sinne,
And rouse them vp, that longe are rock'd in reste,
And shewe the daie of Christe, will straighte beginne:
And to foretell, and preache, that light deuine,
Euen as the Cocke doth singe; ere daie doth shine.

The Lion shewes, they shoulde of courrage bee,
And able to defende, their flocke from foes:
If rauening wolves, to lie in waite they see:
They shoulde be stronge, and boulde, with them to close:
And so be arm'de with learning, and with life,
As they might keepe, their charge, from either strife.

Festina

Ad Amplissimos viros Dn. FRANCISCVM WINDHAM,
& Dn. EDWARDVM FLOWERDEWE
Iudices integerrimos.



*Impressa di Cesare
Augusto.
Fiz Paulo Jovio,
pagina. 11.
Gabriel Simion ha
noe emblema.*

THIS figure, lo, AVGVSTVS did deuise,
A mirror good, for Iudges iuste to see,
And alwayes fitte, to bee before their eies,
When sentence they, of life, and deathe decree:
Then muste they haste, but verie slowe awaie,
Like butterflie, whome creeping crabbe dothe staie.

The Prince, or Iudge, maie not with' lighte reporte,
In doubtfull things, giue iudgement touching life:
But trie, and learne the truth in euerie sorte,
And mercie ioyne, with iustice bloodie knife:
This pleased well AVGVSTVS noble grace,
And Iudges all, within this tracke shoulde trace.

*Consulere patria, parcere afflictis, fera
Cade abstinere, tempus atque ira dare,
Orbi quietem, seculo pacem suo,
Hac summa virtus, petitur hac cælum via.*

Cicero pro Rabir.
Est sapientia iudicis
in hoc, vt non so-
lùm quid possit, sed
etiam quid debeat
ponderere: nec quan-
tum sibi permissum
meminerit, sed eus
quatenus commis-
sum sit.

Idem 3. Offic.
Nec contra Remp.
nec contra iusuran-
dum amici causa
vir bonus faciet: nec
si iudex quidem erit
de ipso amico. pon-
nit enim personam
amici, cum induit
iudicis: nam si om-
nia facienda sunt,
quæ amici vt' imp,
non amicitia tales,
sed coniurationes
putandæ sunt.

Claud. Maunil. Th.
--dus proximus ille est
Quem ratio non ira
mouet: qui facta re-
pendens
Consilio, p'vivere potest
mactone cruento.

Senec. oct. ast. 2.

Q

Sine

in pœsis: pag: 52.



WHEN Fire, and Aire, and Earthe, and Water, all wear one:
Before that worke deuine was wroughte, which nowe wee
looke vppon.

Quid. in Metam.
lib. 1.

--quia corpore in uno
Frigida pugnabant cal-
lidas: humentia, siccis:
Mollia, cum duris sine
pondere, habentia pon-
dus.

Tibul. 1. 3.

Non domus ulla fores
habuit, non fixus in agris
Qui vegetet. certū fini-
bus arua lapis:

Ipsa mella dabāt quer-
cus, utroque forebant
Obuia securis vbera la-
sti oues:

Non acies, non ira fuit,
non bella, nec enses,
Immissi seuis duxerat
arte faber, &c.

There was no forme of thinges, but a confused masse:
A lumpe, which CHAOS men did call: wherein no order was,
The Coulede, and Heate, did striue: the Heauie thinges, and Lighte.
The Harde, and Softe. the Wette, and Drye. for none had shape arighte.
But when they wearre dispos'd, eache one into his roome: [bloomer.
The Fire, had Heate: the Aire, had Lighte: the Earthe, with fruites did
The Sea, had his increase: which thinges, to passe thus broughte:
Behoulde, of this vnperfecte masse, the goodly worlde was wroughte.
Then all thinges did abounde, that seru'd the vse of man:
The Riuers greate, with wyne, and oyle, and milke, and honie, ranne.
The Trees did yeeld their fruites: though planting then vnknowne.
And C E R E S still was in her pompe, though seede wearre neuer sowne.
The season, Sommer was: the Groues wearre alwayes greene,
And euery banke, did beare the badge, of fragrant F L O R A Queene.

This

This was the goulden worlde, that Poëttes praised moſte,
 No hate, was harbor'd then at home: nor hatch'd, in forren coſte.
 But after, when the earthe, with people did increaſe:
 Ambition, ſtraighte began to ſpringe: and pryde, did baniſhe peacc:
 For, as all tymes doe change: euen ſo, this age did paſſe.
 Then did the ſiluer age inſue. and then, the age of braſſe.
 The Iron age was laſte, a fearefull curſed tyme:
 Then, armies came of miſchiefes in: and fil'd the worlde with cryme.
 Then rigor, and reuenge, did ſpringe in euell hower:
 And men of mighte, did manadge all, and poore oppreſt with power.
 And hee, that mightie was, his worde, did ſtand for lawc:
 And what the poore did ploughe, and ſowe: the ritch away did drawe.
 None mighte their wiues inioye, their daughters, or their goodes,
 No, nor their liues: ſuch tyrants broode, did ſeeke to ſpill their bloodes.
 Then vertues weare defac'd, and dim'd with vices vile,
 Then wronge, did maſke in cloke of righte: then bad, did good exile.
 Then falſhood, ſhadowed truthe: and hate, laugh'd loue to ſkorne:
 Then pitie, and compaſſion died: and bloodſhed fowle was borne.
 So that no vertues then, their proper ſhapes did beare:
 Nor coulde from vices bee decern'd, ſo ſtraunge they mixed weare.
 That nowe, into the worlde, an other CHAOS came:
 But GOD, that of the former heape: the heauen and earthe did frame.
 And all things plac'd therein, his glorie to decläre:
 Sente I V S T I C E downe vnto the earthe: ſuch loue to man hee bare.
 Who, ſo ſurua'y'd the world, with ſuch an heavenly vewe:
 That quickley vertues ſhee aduanc'd: and vices did ſubdue.
 And, of that worlde did make, a paradice, of bliſſe:
 By which wee doo inferre: That where this ſacred Goddeſs is.
 That land doth florifhe ſtill, and gladnes, their doth growe:
 Bicauſe that all, to God, and Prince, by her their dewties knowe.
 And where her preſence wantes, there ruine raignes, and wracke:
 And kingdomes can not longe indure, that doe this ladie lacke.
 Then happie England moſt, where I V S T I C E is embrac'd:
 And eeke ſo many famous men, within her chaire are plac'd.

— ſed comprime motus,
 Nec tibi quid liceat, ſed quid feciſſe licebit,
 Occurrat, mentemq; domet reſpectus honeſti.

Q 2

Amicitia



Ouid. 1. Metam.
 Iamque nocens ferrum,
 ferroq; nocentius aurum
 Prodiere, prodis bel-
 li, quod pugnat utroq;
 Sanguineaq; manu cre-
 pitantia concussit arma;
 Viuitur ex rapto, non
 hospes ab hospite tutus,
 Non facer à genero: fra-
 trum quoque gratia tra-
 ra eſt, &c.

Iſidor. 2. Ety.
 Factæ ſunt leges, vt
 earum metu coërcea-
 tur audacia, tutaq; ſit
 inter improbos inno-
 centia, & in ipſis im-
 probis formidato ſup-
 plicio refrænetur no-
 cendi facultas.

Anſelmus de Iuſtitia.
 Iuſtitia eſt animi li-
 bertas, tribuens vni-
 cuique ſuam propriam
 dignitatem. maiori
 reuerentiam, pari cõ-
 cordiam, minori diſci-
 plinam, Deo obedi-
 tiam, ſibi ſancimo-
 niam, inimico patien-
 tiam, egeno operoſam
 miſericordiam.

Imago Iuſtitie vld-
 etur apud Plutarch.
 lib. De Igde & Oſi-
 ride, & apud Gell.
 lib. 14. cap. 4.

De officio optimi Iu-
 dicis, Claudianus ad
 Honorium ſic,

*sub vulpe satentes.**Arme Sambuco.**ra. 172.*

Hor. Arte Poët.
*Nunquam te fallant
 animi sub vulpe la-
 sentes.*

OF open foes, wee alwaies maie beware,
 And arme our selues, their Malice to withstande:
 Yea, though they smile, yet haue wee still a care,
 Wee trust them not, althoughe they giue their hande:
 Their Foxes coate, their fained harte bewraies,
 Wee neede not doubt, bicause wee knowe their waies.

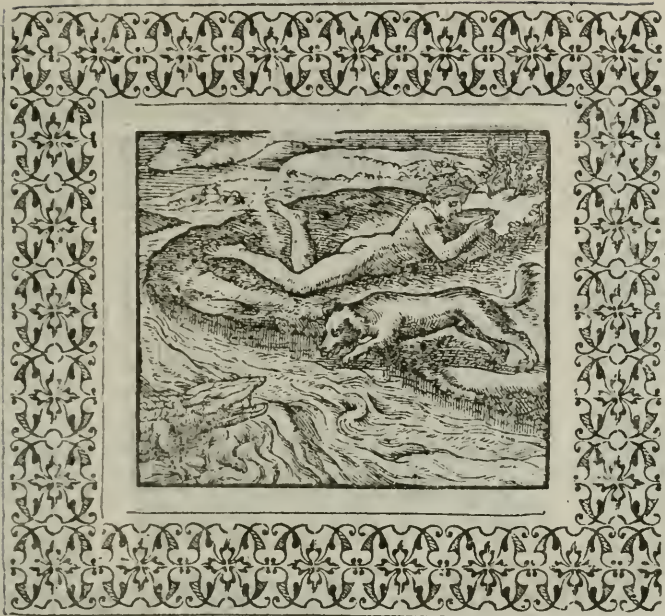
But those, of whome wee must in daunger bee,
 Are deadlie foes, that doe in secret lurke,
 Whoe lie in waite, when that wee can not see,
 And vnawares, doe our destruction worke:
 No foe so fell, (as **B I A S** wife declares)
 As man to man, when mischeife hee prepares.

Bias.

Pernicies homini qua maxima? solus homo alter.

Sobriè





Ex Johanne Sam
folio. 37.

A Thirstie dogge, to Nilvs runnes to drinke,
 A Crocodile, was readie in the flood :
 Which made the dogge, to lappe harde by the brinke,
 As one that much in feare of poisoning stood :
 And sparingly, began to coole his heate,
 When as hee sawe, this Serpent lye in waite.

This carefull dogge, condemnes those careles wightes,
 Althoughe he bee of brutifshe kynde, bycause
 Those reason lacke, that spend both daies, and nightes,
 Without regard, in keeping BACCHVS lawes :
 And when throughe drinke, on fecte they can not stande,
 Yet as they lye, they haue their boales in hande.

*Cantharon hic retinet : cornu bibit alter adunco :
 Concauat ille manus, palmasq; in pocula vertit :
 Pronus at ille lacu bibit, & crepitanibus haurit
 Musta labris, &c.*

De Crocod. Aelian. de Animal. lib. 8. cap. 25. & lib. 9. cap. 3. De præscientia eius, de qua, in prima parte huius libri, fol. 3. idem Ael. lib. 5. cap. 52. & lib. 8. cap. 4.

Contra Ebrietatem.

Paul. { Gal. cap. 5
 Eph. ca. 5.

Pytha. apud Stob. Primum poculū sanitatis est, alterum voluptatis, tertium contumeliæ, vltimum insanix.

Nemes. Eclog. 3. contra potores.

Ad Nobiliss. & doctiss. virum Dn. IANVM DOVSAM
A NOORTWICK.



Quid. Metam. 2.

Nic. Reusnerus.
Hinc volucrē Phæbo
fertur sacrasse vetusta:
Quod refras cantus,
Delphice magne, tuos.

Hor. de arte poet.
Naturā feret laudabile
carmen, an arte,
Quæsitum est. ego nec
studis sine diuina vena,
Nec rudo quid prosit
video ingenium: alter-
rius sic
Altera poscit opem res,
& coniuuat amice.

Quid. 3. Art.
amandi.

THE Martiall Captaines ofte, do marche into the fælde,
With Egles, or with Griphins fierce, or Dragons, in their shielde.
But Phæbus sacred birde, let Poëttes moste commende.
Who, as it were by skill deuine, with songe forshowes his ende.
And as his tune delightes: for rarenes of the same.
So they with sweetenes of their versé, shoulde winne a lasting name.
And as his colour white: Sincerenes doth declare.
So Poëttes must bee cleane, and pure, and must of crime beware.
For which respectes the Swanne, should in their Ensigne stande.
No forren fowle, and once supposde kinge of *LIGVRIA* Lande.

*Cura ducum fuerant olim, regumq; poeta,
Præmiâq; antiqui magna iudare chori.
Sanctâq; maiestas, & erat venerabile nomen
Vatibus, & largæ sæpè dabantur opes.
Ennius emeruit Calabris in montibus ortus,
Contiguus poni Scipio magne tibi,
Nunc edera sine honore iacent: operataq; doctis
Cura vigil Musis, nomen inertiis habet.
Sed famam vigilare iuuat, quis nosset Homerum
Ilias æternum si latuisset opus.*

Ex Andr. Sticiato I

WHEN Hectors force, through mortall wounde did faile,
 And life beganne, to dreadfull deathe to yeelde:
 The Greekes moste gladd, his dyinge corpes assaile,
 Who late did flee before him in the fielde:

Which when he sawe, quoth hee nowe worke your spite,
 For so, the hares the Lion dead doe bite.

Looke here vpon, you that doe wounde the dead,
 With slaunders vile, and speeches of defame:
 Or bookes procure, and libelles to be spread,
 When they bee gone, for to deface their name:

Who while they liue, did feare you with their lookes,
 And for their skill, you might not beare their bookes.

Nullum cum victis certamen, & aethere castis.

Virg. Aeneid. II.

Captiuus,

drea Alciato
ma. 84.



THE mouse, that longe did feede on daintie crommes,
 And safelie search'd the cupborde and the shelve:
 At lengthe for change, vnto an Oyster commes,
 Where of his death, he guiltie was him selfe:
 The Oyster gap'd, the Mouse put in his head,
 Where he was catch'd, and crush'd till he was dead.

Isidorus lib. 1. de
 summo bono.
 Gulæ satiritas
 nimia aciē men-
 tis obtundit in-
 geniumque euer-
 tere facit.

The Gluttons fatte, that daintie fare deuoure,
 And seeke about, to satisfie their taste:
 And what they like, into their bellies poure,
 This iustlie blames, for surfettes come in haste:
 And biddes them feare, their sweete, and dulcet meates,
 For oftentimes, the same are deadlie baits.

Lucanus 4.

O prodiga rerum
 Luxuries nunquam paruo contenta paratu,
 Et quasitorum terra pelagóque ciborum.
 Ambitiosa fames, & lauta gloria mensa.

Constan-



THE raging Sea, that roares, with fearefull sounde,
 And threatneth all the worlde to ouerflowe:
 The shore sometimes, his billowes doth rebounde,
 Though ofte it winnes, and giues the earthe a blowe
 Sometimes, where shippes did saile: it makes a lande.
 Sometimes againe they faile: where townes did stande.

So, if the Lorde did not his rage restraine,
 And set his boundes, so that it can not passe:
 The worlde shoulde faile, and man coulde not remaine,
 But all that is, shoulde soone be turn'd to was:
 By raging Sea, is ment our ghostlie foe,
 By earthe, mans soule: he seekes to ouerthrowe.

And as the surge doth worke both daie, and nighte,
 And shakes the shore, and ragged rockes doth rente:
 So Sathan stirres, with all his maine, and mighte,
 Continuall siege, our soules to circumuente.
 Then watche, and praie, for feare wee sleepe in sinne,
 For cease our crime: and hee can nothing winne.

Cicer. 2. Offic.
 Præclara est in
 omni vita æqua-
 bilitas, idemque
 vultus, eadem-
 que frons.

Bern. in Epist.
 Perseuerantia est
 finis virtutum, &
 virtus sine qua
 nemo videbit
 deum.

r. Alciato Emb. 126



THE sages seuen, whose fame made Grecia glad,
For wisdome greate, amongst their sainges wise:
Eache one of them, a goulden sentence had,
And Alciat, did the pictures thus deuise,

For to obserue the vse of Emblems righte,
Which represent the meaning to our sighte.

Keepe still the meane, did *CLEOBULVS* teache:
For measure, lo, the ballance ioynd thereto.

And *Knowe thy selfe*, did *CHILON* alwaies preache:
The glasse behoulde, that thou the same maiste doe.

Restraine thy wrathe, dothe *PERIANDER* tell:
And shewes an hearbe, that choller dothe expell.

Nothinge too muche, did *PITTACVS* commend,
Thereto *a flower, whereof too muche destroys.

And *SOLON* said, *Remember still thy ende*,
Before the which, none can haue perfect ioyes:

A pillar form'd, declininge downe he shoves,
Which telleth that deathe, the strongest ouerthrowes.

Of wicked men the number dothe exceede:

This *BIAS* vs'd: and cause for foule defame,

SARDINIA moste is stained, as we reade,
On asses backe, behoulde one of the same.

And *THALES*, laste of all the Sages, say'd:

Flee sewertship, for feare thou be betray'd:

And vnderneathe, a birde vpon the net,

That dothe not feare, the craftie foulers call,

Herby wee ofte, doe paie an others debte,

And free our frendes, and bringe our selues in thrall:

Which sayings wise, whoe keepe them in their brestes,
By prooffe shall finde, they harbour happie guestes.

* Semen quod dicitur gith, quod pharmacopoeie vocant Nigellam Romanam.

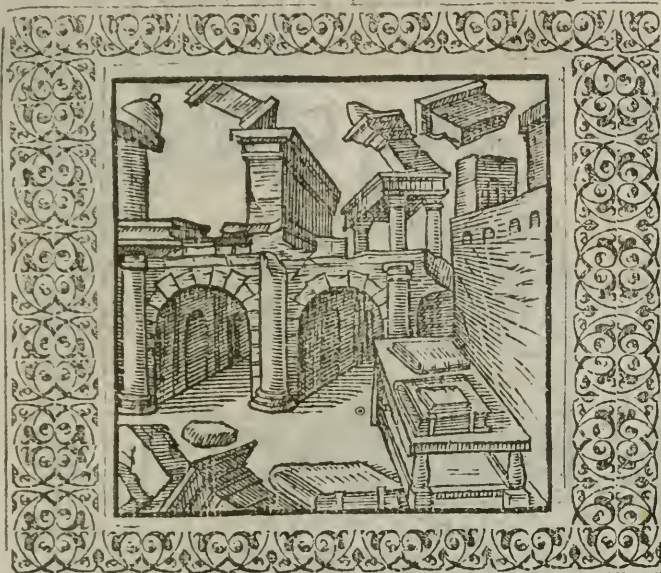
Plutarch. delib. educand.

Cum reliqua omnia tempore dimittuntur, sapientia sola seuestute augetur.

Bernard.

Sapientiz otia negotia sunt: & quod otiosior est sapientia, eo exercitator in suo genere.

To Sir ARTHVRE MANWARINGE Knight.



IF mightie TROIE, with gates of Steele, and brasse,
 Bee worne awaie, with tracte of stealing time:
 IF CARTHAGE, raste: if THEBES be growne with grasse.
 IF BABEL stoope: that to the cloudes did clime:
 IF ATHENS, and NVMANTIA suffered spoile:
 IF ÆGYPT spites, be euened with the soile.
 Then, what maye laste, which time dothe not impeache,
 Since that wee see, these monumentes are gone:
 Nothing at all, but time doth ouer reache,
 It eates the Steele, and weares the marblé stone:

But writings laste, though yt doe what it can,
 And are preseru'd, euen since the worldé began.
 And so they shall, while that they same dothe laste,
 Which haue declar'd, and shall to future age:
 What thinges before three thousande yeares haue paste,
 What martiall knightes, haue march'd vpon this stage:
 Whose actes, in bookes if writers did not saue,
 Their fame had ceaste, and gone with them to graue.
 Of SAMSONS strengthe, of worthis Iosvas might.
 Of DAVIDS actes, of ALEXANDERS force,
 Of CÆSAR greate; and SCIPIO noble knight,
 Howe shoulde we speake, but bookes thereof discourse:

Then fauour them, that learne within their youthe:
 But loue them beste, that learne, and write the truthe.

Propertius.
 Et Thebe steterant, al-
 taque Troia fuit.

Demosth. in Arg.
 lib. 1.
 Clarissimæ olim vr-
 bes, nunc nihil sunt,
 Quæ maximè nunc
 superbiunt, eandem
 aliquando fortunam
 experientur.

Virg. in Mæcenas
 obitu.
 Marmora Mæoniū
 vincunt monumenta
 libelli:
 Viniur ingenio, ce-
 tera mortis erunt. &
 Quid. 1. Amor. 10.
 Scinditur vestes, gem-
 me frangitur & aurū.
 Carmina quam tri-
 buent, fama perennis
 erit.

Dr. Alciato Emb: 157



WHILE furious Mors, from place, to place did flie,
 And here, and there, her farall dartes did throwe:
 At lengthe shee mette, with Cupid passing by,
 Who likewise had, bene busie with his bowe:

Ioachim. Belleius.
 Mutarunt arma inter
 se Mors atque Cupido
 Hic falcem gestas,
 gestat at illa facem.
 Afficit hac animum,
 corpus sed conficit ille:
 Sic moritur iuuenis,
 sic moribundus amat.

Within one Inne, they bothe together stay'd,
 And for one nighte, awaie their shooting lay'd.
 The morrowe next, they bothe awaie doe haste,
 And eache by chaunce, the others quiuer takes:
 The frozen dartes, on Cupiddes backe weare plac'd,
 The fierie dartes, the leane virago shakes:

Whereby ensued, suche alteration straunge,
 As all the worlde, did wonder at the change.
 For gallant youthes, whome Cupid thoughte to wounde,
 Of loue, and life, did make an ende at once.
 And aged men, whome deathe woulde bringe to grounde:
 Beganne againe to loue, with sighes, and groines;
 Thus natures lawes, this chaunce infringed soe:
 That age did loue, and youthe to graue did goe.
 Till at the laste, as Cupid drewe his bowe,
 Before he shotte: a younglinge thus did crye,
 Oh Venus sonne, thy dartes thou doste not knowe,
 They pierce too deepe: for all thou hittes, doe die:
 Oh spare our age, who honored thee of oulde,
 These dartes are bone, take thou the dartes of goulde.

Which

Which beinge saide, a while did Cupid stayer,
 And sawe, how youthe was almoste cleane extinct:
 And age did doate, with garlandes freshe, and gaye,
 And heades all balde, weare newe in wedlocke linckt:

Wherefore he shewed, this error vnto Mors,
 Who miscontent, did chaunge againe perforce.

Yet so, as bothe some dartes awaie conuay'd,
 Which weare not theirs: yet vnto neither knowne,
 Some bonie dartes, in Cupiddes quiuer stay'd,
 Some goulden dartes, had Mors amongst her owne.

Then, when wee see, vntimelic deathe appeare:
 Or wanton age: it was this chaunce you heare.

Prudentes vino abstinent.



Ex Andr. Alciato 7

Loe here the vine dothe claspe, to prudent Pallas tree,
 The league is nought, for virgines wise, doe Bacchus frendship flee.

Alciat. *Quid me vexatis rami? Sum Palladis arbor,
 Auferte hinc botros, virgo fugit Bromium.*

Englished so.

Why vexee yee mee yee boughes? since I am Pallas tree:
 Remoue awaie your clusters hence, the virgin wine doth flee.

Max. lib. 6.
 Mulier quæ vim
 vsum immodera-
 tē appetit, & vir-
 tutibus ianuam
 claudit, & deli-
 ctis aperit.



THE dier, loe, in smoke, and heate doth toile,
 Mennes fickle mindes to please, with sundrie hues:
 And though hee learne newe collours still to boile,
 Yet varijng men, woulde faine some newer choose:
 And seeke for that, which arte can not deuise,
 When that the ould, mighte verie well suffice.
 And some of them, here brieslie to recite,
 And to declare, with whome they best agree:
 For mourners, *blacke*, for the religious, *white*.
 Which is a signe, of conscience pure, and free.
 The *greene*, agrees with them in hope that liue:
 And eeke to youthe, this colour wee do giue.
 The *yelowe* next, vnto the couetous wighte.
 And vnto those, whome ielousie doth fret.
 The man refus'd, in *Taunye* doth delite.
 The collour *Redde*, let martiall captaines get:
 And little boies, whome shamefastnes did grace,
 The Romaines deck'd, in *Scarlet* like their face.
 The marriners, the *Blewe* becometh well.
 Bicause it showes the colour of the sea:
 And Prophettes, that of thinges deuine foretell,
 The men content, like *Violet* arrae.
 And laste, the poore and meaner sorte prouide,
 The *medley*, *graye*, and *ruffet*, neuer dy de.

Ouid de Trist.
 Infelix habitum tem-
 poru huius habe
 Nec te purpureo velent
 vaccinia succo:
 Non est consuetus
 luctibus ille color.

Alciat.
 Nos sperare docet viri-
 du. spes dicitur esse
 In viridi quoties irrita
 retro cadit.

Loe here, a fewe of colours plaine expreste,
 And eeke the men, with whome they best agree:
 Yet euerie one, doth thinke his hewe the beste,
 And what one likes, an other lothes to see:

For Nature thoughe ten thousande colours haue,

Yet vnto man, more varrijng mindes she gaue.

Nowe straungers, who their countries still commende,

And make vs muse, With colours they recite:

Maye thinke our lande, small choise of hues doth lende.

Bycause so fewe, of manie I doe Write.

Yet let them knowe, my Authhor these presentes,

Insughe for those, Whome reason still contentes.

But saye Wee lacke, their herbes, their wormes, their flies,

And want the meanes: their gallant hues to frame.

Yet Englands, hath her store of orient dies,

And ecke therein, a DYER most of fame,

Who, alwaies hathe so fine, and freshe, a hewe,

That in their Landes, the like is not to vewe.

In studiosum captum amore.



*Ex Andrea Alci
 Emblema - 108.*

A Reuerend sage, of wisedome most profounde,
 Beganne to doate, and laye away his bookes:
 For **CVPID** then, his tender harte did wounde,
 That onlie nowe, he lik'de his ladies lookes?

Oh **VENVS** staie? since once the price was thine,
 Thou ought'st not still, at **PALLAS** thus repine.

*Omnes humanos sanat medicina dolores:
 Solus amor morbi non amat artificem.*

Propert. 1.

Abstinen-

Ad ampliſſ. virum Dn. CAROLYM CALTHORPE Regia Ma^{tie}
procuratorem in Hibernia, Dn. mihi omnibus modis colend^{iſſ}imum.

Alciato Embl. 31.



Augusto super Psal. 57
Apud iustum iudicem
sola conscientia
propria timenda est.

Augusti. De comm.
vii. Cler.

Non vos iudicetis
maleuolos esse, quã-
do alterius crimen
iudicatis: magis
quippe nocentes estis,
si fratres vestros,
quos iudicando cor-
rigere potestis, ta-
cẽdo petite permit-
tatis.

Stobæus ex Plutar-
chi Sermon. 44. retulit
imagines iudicum
apud Thebas esse,
sine manibus, at
summi iudicis ima-
ginem clausis oca-
lis: Eò quòd iustitia
nec muneribus capi,
nec hominum
vultu flecti debeat.

Auson. de viro bo-
no Edyll. 18.

Who so are plac'd, in sacred Iustice roome,
And haue in charge, her statutes to obserue:
Let them with care, behoulde this garnish'd roome,
That suche a one, at lengthe they maie deserue:
Of marble harde, suppose the same to bee,
An Ewer eeke, vppon one corner standes,
At th' other ende, a bason wee maie see:
With Towell faire, to wipe their washed handes:
Th' effecte whereof, let Iudges printe in minde,
That they maie leaue a lasting name behinde.
The marble shoves: they must bee firme, and sure,
And not be pierc'd, nor moued from the truthe:
The rest declare: they must bee cleane, and pure;
And not inclin'd to rigor, or to rute.
But, when a cause before them shalbee harde,
With conscience cleare, let them the same decide:
No Ritche, or Poore, or friend, or foe, regarde.
For feare, they doe throughe their affection slide:
But let them washe, their handes from euerie crime,
That GOD maye blesse, and here prolonge their time.

Non prius in dulcem declinas lumina somnum,
Omnia quam longè reputauerit acta diei;
Qua prætergressus? quid est tunc in tempore quid non?
Cur isti factò decus absum, aut ratio illi?
Quid mihi præteritura: cur hac sententia sedis,
Quam melius mutare fuit? miseratus egentem,
Cur aliquem fracta perſenti mente dolorem?

Quid velui, quod nolle bonum foret? utile honesto
Cur malus antetuli? num dicto, aut denique vultu
Perſtrictus quisquam? cur me natura, magis quam
Disciplina trahit? sic dicta & facta per omnia
Ingrediens, ortoque à vesperè cuncta reuolvens;
Offensus præui, dat palmam, & præmia rectis.



Spes proxima

Ex Andr. Alciato In

THE shippe, that longe vppon the sea dothe faile,
And here, and there, with varijng windes is toste:
On rockes, and sandes, in daunger ofte to quaille.
Yet at the lengthe, obtaines the wished coaste:
Which beinge wonne, the trompetts ratlinge blaste,
Dothe teare the skie, for ioye of perills paste.

Thoughe master reſte, thoughe Pilotte take his eaſe,
Yet nighte, and day, the ſhip her courſe dothe keepe:
So, whiſt that man dothe faile theiſe worldlie ſeas,
His voyage ſhortes: althoughe he wake, or ſleepe.
And if he keepe his courſe directe, he winnes
That wished porte, where laſtinge ioye beginnes.

Demetrius Phaler.

Tardè aggredere, quod aggreſſurus ſis perfeueranter proſequere. Nam
vt inquit Greg. lib. i. Mor. Incaſſum bonum agitur, ſi ante vitæ ter-
minum deſeratur: Quia fruſtra velociter currit, qui prius, quàm ad
metas venerit, deſicit.

Boni gubernato-
ris eſt, ventorū ſe
flatibus accom-
modare: viri au-
tem ſapiētis, ani-
mi affectibus.
Ariſt. apud Stob.

Dr. f. Sciato Emb. 177

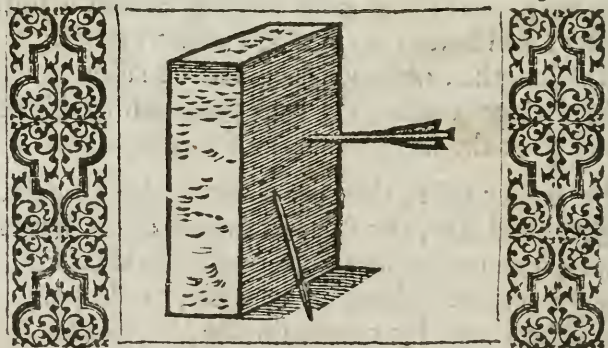


THE helmet stronge, that did the head defende,
Beholde, for hyue, the bees in quiet seru'd:
And when that warres, with bloodie bloes, had ende.
They, hony wroughte, where souldiour was preferu'd:
Which doth declare, the blessed fruites of peace,
How sweete shee is, when mortall warres doe cease.

De falce ex ense,
Martialis.

*Pax me certa ducis placidos curuauit in vsu:
Agricolæ nunc sum, militis ante fui.*

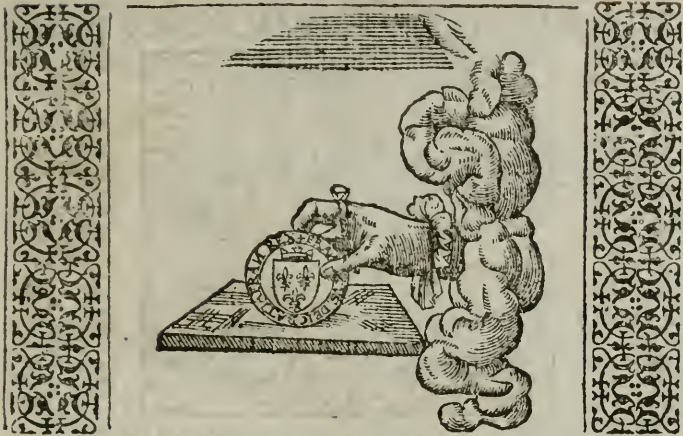
Calumniam contra calumniatorem Virtus repellit.



WHO so with force against the marble wall,
Or piller stronge, doth shoote, to pierce the same:
It not preuailes, for doune the arrowes fall,
Or backe rebounde, to him from whence they came:
So slaunders foule, and wordes like arrowes keene,
Not vertue hurtes, but turnes her foes to teene.

Sic spe-

To GEORGE MANWARINGE Esquier.



THE touche doth trye, the fine, and pureſt goulde:
 And not the ſound, or els the goodly ſhowe.
 So, if mennes wayes, and vertues, wee behoulde,
 The worthy men, wee by their workes, ſhall knowe.
 But gallant lookes, and outward ſhowes beguile,
 And ofte are clokes to cogitacions vile.

Claud. 2. Sul. de fide.

*Hæc & amicitias, longo
 poſt tempore firmat,
 Manſuræque adamant
 ligat, nec mobile mutat
 Ingenium, parue frõ
 pitu nec vincula noxa
 Diffoluſi patitur, nec ſuo
 fidare priorem
 Allicitur. veniente
 nouo, trõ.*

Illicitum non ſperandum.



HERE NEMESIS, and Hope: our deedes doe rightlie trie.
 Which warnes vs, not to hope for that, which iuſtice doth
 denie.

*Ex Andrea file
 Emblema. 46.*

Alciatus.
*Speſ, ſimul & Nemēſi,
 noſtra altaribus aſſunt:
 Scilicet vò ſperes non
 niſi quod liceat.*

eritur mirum

ame Sambaco.

a-157.



Gregor. in mor.
Cum quis positus
in prosperitate
diligatur, incertum est, vtrum
prosperitas an
persona diligatur.
Amisio autē felicitatis interrogat vim dilectionis: nec prosperitas quidem amicum indicat, nec aduersitas inimicum celat.

Eras. in Epist.
Nihil aduersum,
nisi quod nobis
obstat ad æternam felicitatem
properantibus:
nihil prosperum,
nisi quod deo
conducit.

Ouid. 2. Art.
Amaudi.

THE bandogge, fitte to matche the bull, or beare,
With burthens greate, is loden euery daye:
Or drawes the carte, and forc'd the yoke to weare:
Where littell dogges doe passe their time in playe:
And ofte, are bould to barke, and eeke to bite,
When as before, they trembled at his sighte.

Yet, when in bondes they see his thrauled state,
Eache bragginge curre, beginnes to square, and brall:
The freer sorte, doe wonder at his fate,
And thinke them beste, that are of stature small:

For they maie sleepe vppon their mistris bedde,
And on their lappes, with daynties still bee fedde.

The loftic pine, with axe is ouerthrowne,
And is prepar'd, to serue the shipmans turne:
When bushes stande, till stormes bee ouerblowne.
And lightnings flashe, the mountaine toppes doth burne.

All which doe shewe: that pompe, and worldlie power,
Makes monarches, markes: when varrijnge fate doth lower.

*Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis,
Nec facile est aqua commoda mente pati.*

Perfidus

To G. B. Esquier.



*Picta pacis.
pagina. 16.*

*Derimiz et tu
Imprese del Du
di Guisa.
Ex Paulo Jovic
pagina. 20.
Gabriel Simion
hoc emblemata.*

WHILE throughe his foes, did bouldre BRASIDAS thruste,
And thought with force, their courage to confounde:
Through the targat faire, wherein he put his truste,
His manlie corpes receau'd a mortall wounde.
Beinge ask'd the cause, before he yeelded ghoste:
Quoth hee, my shielde, wherein I trusted moste.

*Laedzmoniorum
dux apud Plutar-
chum.*

Euen so it happes, wee ofte our bayne doe brue,
When ere wee trie, wee trust the gallante shoue:
When frendes suppoas'd, do prouue them selues vntrue,
When SINON false, in DAMONS shape dothe goe:
Then gulfes of grieffe, doe swallowe vp our mirthe,
And thoughtes ofte times, doe shrow'd vs in the earthe.

*Sepe sub agnina later
hirtus pelle Lycaon:
Subque Casone pio,
perfidus ille Nero.*

All is not goulde that glittereth to the eye:
Some poison stronge, a sugred taste doth keepe;
The crabbe ofte times, is beautifull to see.
The Adder fell, within the flowers doth creepe:
The brauest tombe, hath stinking bones within:
So fawninge mates, haue alwaies faithlesse bin.

Yet, to preuent such harmes before they fall,
Thinke howe thy frende, maie liue to bee thy foe:
Then, when your loue exceedeth moste of all,

Looke that thy tonge, doe not at randonne goe:
 For feare thy speeche, doe turne vnto thy smarte,
 If that thy mate, doe beare a IVDAS harte.

Plaut. Capt.
 Fac fidelis sis fideli:
 caue fluxam fidem
 geras.

Cato.
 Damnavis nunquã post
 longum tempus amicus,
 Mutavit mores, sed pi-
 quora prima memento.

But, if thou doe inioye a faithfull frende,
 See that with care, thou keepe him as thy life:
 And if perhappes he doe, that maye offende,
 Yet waye thy frende: and shunne the cause of strife,
 Remembringe still, there is no greater crosse;
 Then of a frende, for, to sustaine the losse.

Yet; if this knotte of frendship be to knitte,
 And SCIPIO yet, his LELIVS can not finde:
 Content thy selfe, till some occasion fitte,
 Allot thee one, according to thy minde:
 Then trie, and truste: so maiste thou liue in rest,
 But chieflie see, thou truste thy selfe the beste?

In copia minor error.



THE ape in tree, beganne at foxe beneath to raile:
 And said, hee was a shamelesse beast to weare so great a taile.
 Then aunswere made the foxe, I maye thee more deride,
 Bicause thou haste no taile at all; thy shamelesse partes to hide.
 Which shewes the bitter fruite, that doth of mocking springe:
 For scornors ofte, such mates doe meete, that worse then serpentes stinge.

Vindice

Same Sambuco.
 a: 16.

To G. B. sen. Esquier.



WHEN sentence wronge, of will, and rigor vile,
 Was fram'd, to please the Emperor VALENS minde:
 Which shoulde condemne Sainct BASIL to exile:
 And nothing lack'd, but that it was not sign'd:
 Th'Emperor thoughte to take no longer pause,
 But tooke his penne, for to confirme the cause.

But all in vayne, the quill would take no inke,
 Yet still herein, he lewdlie did persiste:
 Vntill his hande beganne to shake, and shrinke,
 Whereby, the penne did fall out of his fist:

Wherefore for feare, he rente the writte in twaine,
 Then feare the Lorde, and rashe attemptes refraine.

Valens Imperator, Arrianæ sectæ fautor, tandem per Gothos victus, in domuncula qua abscinditus erat, combustus anno Domini 380. Sabel. & Sex. Aur.

Homo



r. Aliato Emb. 89



Sicut Rex in imagi-
ne sua honoratur :
sic Deus in homine
diligitur, & oditur.
Non potest homi-
nem odire, qui deū
amat. nec potest
deū amare qui ho-
minem odit. Chryf.
super Matth 22.

Mira fabula de An-
drode & Leone.
Aul. Gel. li. 5. ca. 14.

Item de Arione
lib. 16. cap. 19.

NO mortall foe so full of poysoned spite,
As man, to man, when mischiefe he pretendes:
The monsters huge, as diuers aucthors writc,
Yea Lions wilde, and fishes weare his frendes:
And when their deathc, by frendes suppos'd was sought,
They kindnesse shew'd, and them from daunger brought.

AR I O N lo, who gained store of gouldc,
In countries farre: with harpe, and pleasant voice:
Did shipping take, and to C O R I N T H V S woultc,
And to his wishe, of pilottes made his choise:
Who rob'd the man, and threwe him to the sea,
A Dolphin, lo, did beare him safe awaic.

arad. poëticus.

*Quis nescit vastas olim delphina per vndas,
Lestida cum sacro vate tulisse lyram?*

In Cn-



LET maidens sowe; let schollers: plie the schooles.
 Giue **PALINURE**: his compasse, and his card.
 Let **MARS**, haue armes: let **VVLCAINE**, vse his tooles.
 Giue **CORYDON**, the ploughe, and harrowe harde:
 Giue **PAN**, the pipe: giue bilbowe blade, to swashe.
 Let Grimme haue coales: and lobbe his whippe to lashe.

Horat. Epist. lib. 2.
cap. 1.

-- Quod medicorum est
Promittunt medici,
trahant fabrika fabri.

Let none presume an others arte to vse,
 But trie the trade, to which he hath bene kept:
 But those that like a skill vnknowne to choosē,
 Let them behoulde: while that the workeman slept,
 The toying ape, was tempringe with his blockes,
 Vntill his foote was crush'd within the stockes.

*Nauita de ventis; de tauris narrat arator;
 Enumerat miles vulnera; pastor oues.*

Propert. 2. 1.

T.

In u-

prudentiam
tri:

dr. fliciatō Emb: 23.
ta persona Palladis
s. Toron:

eundem fliciatum.

ma: 89.



Two sonnes of Iove that best of man deserue,
 APOLLO great, and BACCHVS, this impartes:
 With diet good, the one doth healte preserue,
 With pleafante wine, the other cheares our hartes.
 And theise, the worlde immortall Goddes would haue,
 Bicaufe longe life, with sweete delighte, they gaue.

But if theise are so soueraigne vnto man,
 That here, with ioye they doe increase his daies,
 And freshe doe make the carefull colour wanne:
 And keepe him longe from sicknes, and disease:
 I graunte, they ought to be renowmed more,
 Then all the Goddes, the Poëttes did adore.

Alciat. ad eod-
dem sic.

*Tu vino curas, tu victu dilue morbos,
 Vs lento accedat curua senecta pede.*

Fel





*Dulcia quandoq;
ara fieri.*

Ex Andr: Alciato?

L O C V P I D here, the honie hyes to taste,
 On whome, the bees did straight extende their power:
 For whilst at will he did their labours waste,
 He founde that sweete, was sauced with the sower:
 And till that time hee thought no little things,
 Weare of suche force: or armed: so with stinges.

The hyues weare plac'd accordinge to his minde,
 The weather warme, the honie did abounde.
 And C V P I D iudg'd the bees of harmelesse kinde,
 But whilst he tri'de his naked corpes they wounde:
 And then to late his rashe attempte hee ru'de,
 When after sweete, so tarte a taste, insu'de.

So ofte it happes, when wee our fancies feede,
 And only ioye in outwarde gallant showes.
 The inwarde man, if that wee doe not heede,
 Wee ofte doe plucke a nettle for a rose:

beautie, to the eie,
 son then the bee:

*Paradis. poeticus.
 Melle gerunt perfusa,
 gerunt perfusa veneno,
 Et sua spicula apes,
 & sua spicula amor.*



WHILST CUPID had desire to taste the honie sweete,
 And thrust his hand into the tree, a bee with him did meete.
 The boye no harme did doubt, vntill he felt the stinge:
 But after to his mother ranne, and ofte his handes did wringe.
 And cry'd to her for helpe, and toulde what hap befell:
 Howe that a little beast with pricke, did make his finger swell.
 Then VENVS smiling say'd, if that a little bee?
 Doe hurte so sore: thinke howe thou hurt'st? that art a childe to see.
 For where the bee can pierce no further then the skinne:
 Thy dartes do giue so great a wounde, they pierce the harte within.

Cum quo conuenit aliud ex Anacreonte.

AS VENVS sonne within the roses play'd,
 An angrie bee that crept therein vnscene,
 The wanton wagge with poysoned stinge assay'd:
 Whereat, aloude he cri'de, through smarte, and teene.
 And sought about, his mother for to finde:
 To whome, with griefe he vitered all his minde.
 And say'd, behoulde, a little creature wilde,
 Whome husbandmen (I heare) doe call a bee,
 Hath prick'd mee sore alas: whereat shee
 And say'd: my childe, if this be griefe
 Remember then, although
 What greuous wounde



NARCISSEVS loude, and liked so his shape,
 He died at lengthe with gazinge there vpon:
 Which shewes selfe loue, from which there fewe can scape,
 A plague too rife: bewitcheth manie a one.
 The ritche, the pore, the learned, and the sotte,
 Offende therein: and yet they see it not.

This, makes vs iudge too well of our desertes,
 When others smile, our ignorance to see:
 And whie? Bicause selfe loue doth wounde our hartes,
 And makes vs thinke, our deedes alone to bee.
 Whiche secret fore, lies hidden from our eyes,
 And yet the same, an other plainlie sees.

What follie more, what dotage like to this?
 And doe we so our owne deuise esteeme?
 Or can we see so soone an others misse?
 And not our owne? Oh blindnes most extreme.

Affect not then, but trye, and prooue thy deedes,
 For of selfe loue, reproche, and shame procedes.

Philautia

Ex Andr. Kleias

Pieta vocis: ja

Ouid. Metam lib. 3.

Anulus, in pict.
poet.Nareissus liquidis for-
ma spectatus in undis,
Contemmens alios, arsit
amore sui, &c.Terent. And. 2. Sc 4.
Verum illud verbum est,
vulgo quod dici solet
Omnes sibi malle me-
lius esse, quam alteri.Suum cuique pul-
chrum est, adhuc
neminem cognoui
poetam, qui sibi non
optimum videretur,
sic res habet, me de-
lectant mea, te tua.
Ciccr. 5. Tuscul.

me Sambuco.
ca. 158.



Alian. de Animal.
lib. 1. cap. 8. scribit
quod Elephāti sunt,
altitudinis 9. cu-
bitorum, latitud. 5.
& lib. 17. ca. 7. quod
viuunt ad aetatem
200. Annorum &
nonnulli ad 300. &
multa mira de illis,
lib. 10. cap. 15.

Cato lib. 1.
Fistula dulcis eam v-
lucrem duro decipit au-
cap.

Numa Pompilius
Roman. Rex 2.

Silius 13.

NO state so sure; no seate within this life
But that maie fall, thoughē longe the same haue stode:
Here fauninge foes; here fained frendes are rise.
With pickthankes, blabbes, and subtrill Sinons broode;
Who when wee truste, they worke our ouerthrowe,
And vndermine the grounde, wheron wee goe.

The Olephant so huge, and stronge to see,
No perill fear'd: but thought a sleepe to gaine
But foes before had vnderminde the tree,
And downe he falles; and so by them was slaine:
First trye, then truste: like goulde, the copper shoves:
And **N E R O** ofte, in **N V M A** s' clothinge goes.

Fadera mortales ne sauo rumpite ferro,
sed castam seruate fidem: fulgentibus ostro
Hac potior regnis, &c.

Quod

Ex Andrea Alcia



WHERE couetousnes the scepter doth supporte,
 There, greedie gripes the Kinge dothe ofte extoll:
 Bicause, he knowes they, doe but make a sporte,
 His subiectes poore, to shaue, to pill, and poll?
 And when he sees, that they are fatte, and full?
 He cuttes them of, that he maye haue their wolle?

Vnto a sponge, theise are resembled righte:
 Which drie at firste, when it with water swelles,
 The hande that late did wette it, being lichte:
 The same againe, the moisture quite expelles.
 And to the flood, from whence it latelie came,
 It runnes againe, with wringing of the same.

*Orbem iam totum victor Romanus habebat,
 Quà mare, quà terrà, quà sidus currit vtrumquo,
 Nec satiatus erat, grauidis freta pulsa carinis,
 Iam peragrabantur, si quis sinus abditus vltra,
 Si qua fores tellus, qua fuluum misteres aurum, &c.*

Petrus Arbiter.

Pauper-

crea Sciato: 7 no

ONE hande with winges, woulde flie vnto the starres,
 And raise mee vp to winne immortall fame:

But my desire, necessitie still barres,

And in the duste doth buriè vp my name:

That hande woulde flie, th'other still is bounde,
 With heauie stone, which houldes it to the grounde.

My wishe, and will, are still to mounste alofte.

My wante, and woe, denie me my desire:

I shewe theire state, whose witte, and learninge, ofte
 Excell, and woulde to highe estate aspire:

But pouertie, with heauie clogge of care,
 Still pulles them downe, when they ascending are.

Iquenalis.

*Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat.
 Res. angusta domi, &c.*

Pro bono



Duodecem hæc sequentia, ob elegantiam, & venustatem: è G. Faëni, selectis fabulis sumpta.

THE stagge, that hardly skap'd the hunters in the chase,
 At lengthe, by shadowe of a treeè, founde refuge for a space:
 And when the eger houndes had leste their wished praye,
 Behoulde, with biting of the boughes, him selfe hee did bewraye.
 Throughe which, the hunter straight did pierce him to the harte:
 Whereat, (quoth hee) this wounde I haue, is iustly my deserte.
 For where I good did finde, I ought not ill requite:
 But lo, these boughes that sau'd my life, I did vnkindly bite.
 Wherefore, althoughe the tree could not reuenge her wronge:
 Yet nowe by fates, my fall is wrought, who mighte haue liued longe.

In pace de bello.



THE bore did whette his tuskes, the foxe demaunded why:
 Since that he had no foes at hande, that should their sharpnes try.

V

To which,

To which, he answere made, when foes doe me beset,
 They all aduantage gladlie take, and giue no leaue to whet.
 Which teacheth vs, in peace, our force for warres to frame:
 Whereby, we either shall subdue, or loofe the field with fame.

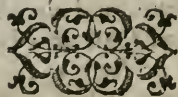
Aliena pericula, cautiones nostræ.



THE lyon, asse, and foxe, goe forthē to hunte for pray:
 Which done: the lyon had the asse, the spoile in partes to lay.
 Then he with greate regarde, three partes alike did share:
 Wherat, the lyon in a rage, the asse in peeces tare.
 The foxe he charged then, for to performe the same:
 Who, all the beste, vppon one heape, did for the lyon frame:
 And littell of the worste, did for him selfe reserue:
 Then beinge ask'd, what taughte him so vnequally to carue?
 This spectacle (quoth hee) which I behoulde with care:
 Which shoues, those happie that can bee by others harmes beware.



A Theefe, condemn'd to dye, to execution lead:
 His wofull mother did beholde, for sorowe almoſte dead.
 And whilſt ſhe kiſſ'd her ſonne, whome ſhe did tender deare:
 The towarde childe did kiſſe with teeth; and off her noſe did teare:
 Whereat, the ſtanders by exclaymed at his acte:
 Then quoth the theefe, my maſters marke, I will defend the facte.
 My mother, in my youthe, did with my faults diſpence:
 And euermore did like me beſt; when I did moſt offence.
 So that, ſhe was the cauſe that made me doe amiſſe:
 For if ſhee had correction vſde, I had not come to this.
 Wherefore, I did reuenge my wronge, in what I mighte:
 In hope my facte ſhall mothers warne, that doe behould this ſighte.
 For if the Children ſteale, and come vnto the rope:
 It often is the parentes faulte, for giuing them ſuch ſcope.





A Purblinde dame agreed with one to helpe her sight;
 Who, daylie when he home retorn'd, did steale what so he might.
 At length when all was gone, the pacient gan to see:
 And then, the false Phisition ask'd the price, they did agree.
 Whereat quoth she, alas, no remedie I finde:
 Bycause my fences either faile, or ells my eies bee blinde.
 For, where my house before was garnish'd euerie nooke:
 I, nowe can see no goodes at all, though rounde about I looke.

Dura usu molliora.



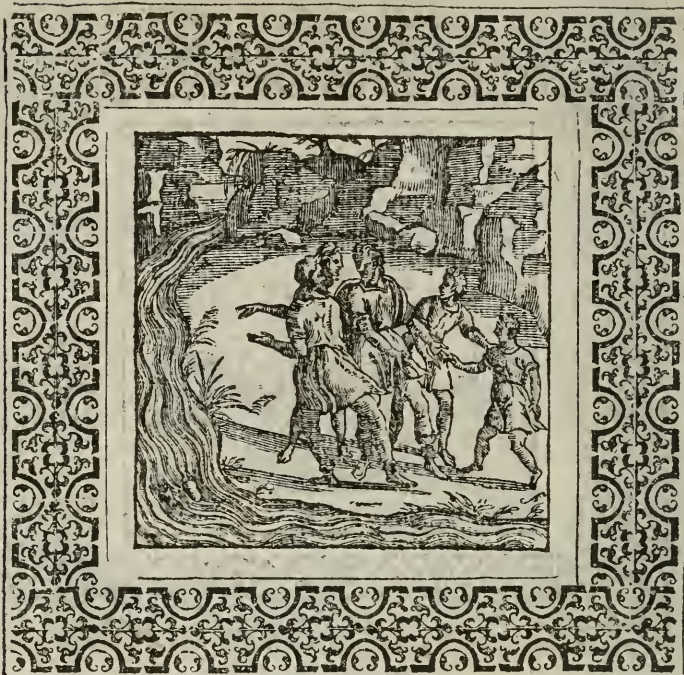
WHEN first the foxe, the lyon did behoulde,
 Hee quak'd for feare, and almost dead did fall:
 The second time, he waxed somewhat bould;
 But at the third, hee had no feare at all.
 Which shewes, that artes at first mooste harde to see,
 With triall of, both playne, and easie bee.



TH'ASTRONOMER, by night beheld the starres to shine:
And what should chaunce an other yeare, began for to deuine.
But while too longe in skyes, the curious foole did dwell,
As hee was marchinge through the shade, he slipt into a well.
Then crying out for helpe, had frendes at hand, by chaunce;
And nowe his perill being past; they thus at him doe glaunce.
What foolishne art is this: (quoth they) thou hould'st so deare,
That doth forshowe the perilles farre: but not the daungers neare.

*Saturnus procul est, iamque olim cecus, ut aiunt,
Nec propè discernens à puero lapidem:
Luna verecundis formosa incedit ocellis,
Nec nisi virgineum virgo videre potest:
Iupiter Europam, Martem Venus, & Venerem Mars,
Daphnen Sol, Hersen Mercurius recolit:
Hinc factum, Astrologè, est, tua cum capis vxor amantes,
Sidera significent ut nihil inde tibi.*

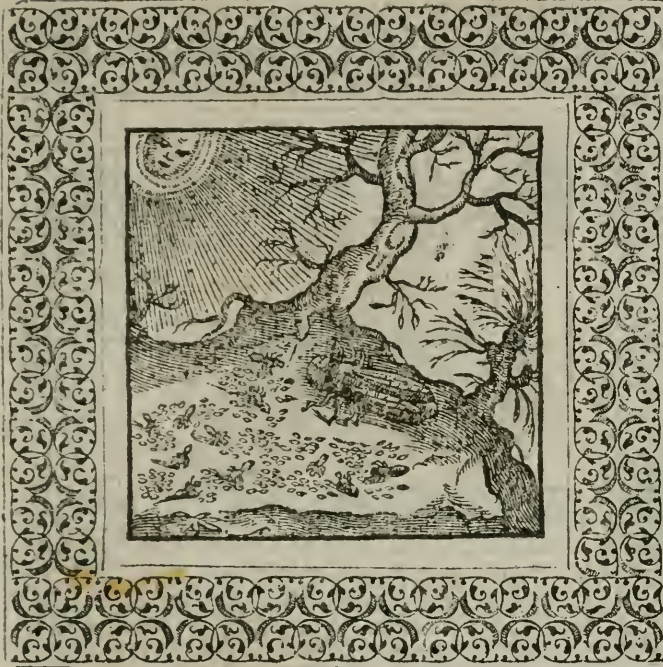
Morus in Epig.



COLASMVS wife, in raging flood was drown'd:
 Who longe did seeke her corpes, against the streame:
 His neighbours thought his senses were not found:
 And did deride his madnes most extreme:
 Who call'd aloude, thy wife beneath did fall?
 Then downwarde seeke, or seeke thou not at all.

To whome, quoth he, the place belowe I see,
 Yet in her life, gainst reason she did striue:
 And contrarie to euerie one, would be,
 Wherefore, I knowe this way shee needes must driue:
 Then leaue, quoth they, and let her still be drown'd,
 For such a wife is better loste then founde.





IN winter coulde, when tree, and bushe, was bare,
 And frost had nip'd the rootes of tender grasse:
 The antes, with ioye did feede vpon their fare,
 Which they had stor'd, while sommers season was:
 To whome, for foode the grasshopper did crie,
 And said she staru'd, if they did helpe denie.

Whereat, an ante, with longe experience wise?
 And frost, and snowe, had manie winters seene:
 Inquired, what in sommer was her guise.
 Quoth she, I songe, and hop't in meadowes greene:
 Then quoth the ante, content thee with thy chauce,
 For to thy songe, nowe art thou light to daunce?

Bilin-



A Satyre, and his hoste, in mid of winters rage,
 At night, did hie them to the fire, the could for to asswage.
 The man with could that quak'd, vpon his handes did blowe:
 Which thinge the Satyre marked well; and crau'd the cause to knowe.
 Who answere made, herewith my fingers I doe heate:
 At lengthe when supper time was come, and bothe sat downe to eate;
 He likewise blewe his brothe, he tooke out of the pottle:
 Being likewise asked why: (quoth hee) bicause it is to whotte.
 To which the Satyre spake, and blow'st thou whotte, and coulde?
 Hereafter, with such double mouthes, I will no frendship houlde:
 Which warneth all, to shonne a double tonged mate:
 And let them neither suppe, nor dine, nor come within thy gate.

Ars de





THE sickly foxe, within her hole was hid,
 Where, to the mouthe, the lion straight did hie;
 And did demaunde most frendly, how shee did,
 And saide, his tonge woulde helpe her, by and by:
 Bicause there was such vertue hid therein,
 That all he heal'd, if he did licke their skinne.

Then quoth the foxe, my Lorde? I doe not doubt,
 But that your tonge is soueraigne, as I heare:
 But yet, it hath such neighbours round about?
 It can not helpe, I iudge, while they be neare.
 Wherefore, I wishe you woulde them banishe all:
 Or ells, I thinke your patients wilbee small.

X.

In eos





In malis promissis rescinde fidē, in turpi voto muta decretū, quod incautē vouisti, non facias: impia est promissio, quæ scelere adimpletur *Id. 2. Solio.*

THE crying babe, the mother sharply threatens,
 Except he ceas'd, he shoulde to wolfe bee throwne:
 Which being hard, the wolfe at windowe waites,
 And made account that child should bee his owne:
 Till at the lengthe, agayne he hard her say
 Feare not sweete babe, thou shalt not bee his pray.

For, if he come in hope to sucke thy blood,
 Wee wil him kill, before he shall departe:
 With that the wolfe returned to the wood,
 And did exclaime thus wise with heaueie hart:
 Oh Iupiter? what people now doe liue,
 That promise much, and yet will nothing giue.

Pietas





F. x. Andr. Titu.

163

AENEAS beares his father; out of Troye,
 When that the Greekes, the same did spoile, and sacke:
 His father might of suchie a sonne haue ioye,
 Who throughe his foes; did beare him on his backe:
 No fier, nor sworde, his valiaunt harte coulde feare;
 To flee away, without his father deare.

Fœlix proles,
 quæ efficit vt ge-
 nuisse iuuet, &
 generare libeat.
 Max. lib. 4.

Which shoves, that sonnes must carefull bee, and kinde,
 For to releue their parentes in distresse:
 And duringe life, that dutie shoulde them binde,
 To reuerence them, that God their daies maie blesse:
 And reprehendes tenne thousande to their shame,
 Who ofte dispise the stocke whercof they came.

*Hinc satius Aneas: pietas spectata per ignes:
 Sacra patremq; humeris: altera sacra, tulit.*

Ouid. 4. Fast.

165



Virgilius.
*Mantua va misera ni-
mum vicina Cremona.*

Et Angel. Politianus
in Manto sua.

*Tu tamen o, misera ni-
mum vicina Cremona,
Quid spes amissum:
quid spes mea Mantua
campum
Pascentem niueos her-
bosos flumine cynos &c.*

Et etiam apud Plau-
tum, pauper Euclio
recusat affinitatem
cum diuite Megado-
ra, facetissime.

Ecclasiast. 13.
Et ditiori te ne so-
cius fueris: *Quid*
communicabit ca-
cabus ad ollam? quan-
do enim se collis-
tint, confringetur.
Diues iniuste egit, &
fremet: pauper autem
læsus, tacebit. &c.

Ouid. 3. Trist. 4.
*Uive sine inuidia, mol-
lesque inglorius annos*
*Exige, amicitias &
sibi uage pares.*

Two pottes, within a running strea^me weare toste,
The one of yearth, the other, was of brasse:
The brasen potte, who wish'd the other loste,
Did bid it staie, and neare her side to passe.
Whereby they might, togeather ioyned sure:
Without all doubt, the force of flood indure.

The earthen potte, then thus did answere make,
This neighborhood doth put me much in feare?
I rather choose, my chaunce farre of to take,
Then to thy side, for to be ioyned neare,
For if wee hitte, my parte shalbe the wurste,
And thou shalt scape, when I am all to burste.

The running strea^me, this worldlie sea dothe shewe;
The pottes, present the mightie, and the pore:
Whoe here, a time are tossed too, and froe,
But if the meane, dwell nighe the mighties dore,
He maie be hurte, but cannot hurte againe,
Then like, to like: or beste alone remaine.



SHARPE prickes preferue the Rose, on euerie parte,
That who in haste to pull the same intendes,
Is like to pricke his fingers, till they smarte?
But being gotte, it makes him straight amendes
It is so freshe, and pleasant to the smell,
Though he was prick'd, he thinkes he ventur'd well.
And he that faine woulde get the gallant rose,
And will not reache, for feare his fingers bleede;
A nettle, is more fitter for his nose?
Or hemblocke meete his appetite to feede?

None merites sweete, who tasted not the sower,
Who feares to climbe, deserues no fruitce, nor flower.
Which shoues, we shoulde not fainte for anie paine,
For to atchieue the fruitces of our desire:
But still procede, and hope at lengthe to gaine,
The things wee wishe, and craue with hartes entire:
Which all our toile, and labour, shal requite,
For after paine, comes pleasure, and delighte.
When winter endes, comes in the pleasant springe.
When nighte is done, the gladsome daye appeares.
When greifes be gone, then ioye doth make vs singe.
When stormes be paste, the varijng weather cleares.
So after paines, our pleasures make vs glad,
But without sower, the sweete is hardlie had.

*Claud. in nuptiis
honorij.
Non quisquam fruster
veru odoribus,
Hyblaos latebris nec
spoliat fauos,
Si fronti caueat, si
meat rubos.
Armat spina rosas,
mellategunt apes.*

*Dulcia non meruit qui
non gustauit amara.*



THOUGHE Sathan strive, with all his maine, and mighte,
 To hide the truth, and dimme the lawe deuine:
 Yet to his word, the Lorde doth giue such lighte,
 That to the East, and West, the same doth shine:
 And those, that are so happie for to looke,
 Saluation finde, within that blessed booke.

Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos?



*ostentationem actis
 xxvij.*

De Vipera Ac-
 lian. lib. 13. ca. 16
 & Plin. De natur.
 hist. lib. 8. ca. 39.
 & lib. 10. cap. 62.

Act. 28. **H**I s seruantes GOD preserues, thoughe they in danger fall:
 *Tremellius. Euen as from vipers deadlie bite, he kept th'Appostle Paule.

Ad Dn. IOHANNEM CROXTON.



TIMES change, and wee doe alter in the same,
 And in one staye, there nothing still maye bee:
 What Monarches greate, that wanne the chiefeft fame,
 But stealinge time, their birthe, and deathe, did see:
 Firſte NESTOR ſuck'd, and HOMER firſt was taughte,
 Bothe famous once, yet both to duſt are broughte.

Wee firſt are younge, and then to age wee yeelde,
 Then ſlit awaye, as we had not bene borne:
 No might ſo ſtronge, but time doch winne the feelde,
 Yea wonders once, are out of memorie worne:
 This Ægypte ſpires, and Babel, ſawe in fine,
 When they did mounte, and when they did decline.

*Felix qui propriis cum tranſegit in auris,
 Ipsa domus puerum quem videt ipſa ſenem;
 Qui baculo nitens, in qua reptauit arena,
 Vnius numerat ſacula longa caſa:
 Illum non vario traxit fortuna tumultu,
 Nec bibit ignotas mobilis hoſpes aquas.*

Ouid. 6. Faſt.
*Tempora labuntur ca-
 citiſq. ſeneſcimus annis,
 Et figunt frano non
 reſtorante dies.*

Claud. de Senec.
 Veronenſi.

Et paulò poſt.
*Ingentem inemittit pay-
 no qui gramme quercũ.
 Equenũque videt
 conſenſiſſe necans.*

Si nihil

To M. MATTHEW PATTENSON.

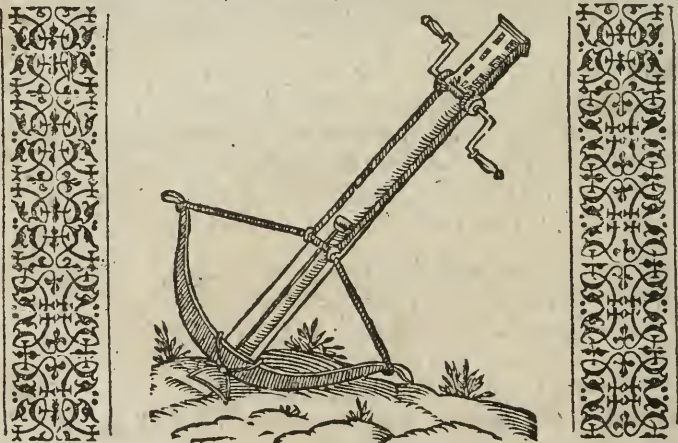


Quid. 3. Amor. 7.
*Ingenium quondam fuerat preciosius auro.
 At nunc barb'ria est grandis, habere nihil.*

SOMETIME was witte esteem'de, of greater price then goulde:
 But wisdome pore, maie nowe goe begge? and starue without for
 Yea, thoughe that Homer come, with all the Muses garde, [coulede.
 Yet if he nothing bringe? must faste, and stande within the yarde?..

Ingenium superat vires.

*lo foccio
 24
 di Canualuo
 ando.
 Simion habet
 blema.*



Quid. 2. Pont.
*Adde quod ingenius didicisse fideliter artes,
 Emoluit mores, 740
 finis esse feros.*

MANS wisdome great, doth farre surpassse his strengthe,
 For prooffe, behoulde, no man could bende the bowe:
 But yet, his witte deuised at the lengthe,
 To winde the stringe so farre as it shoulde goe:
 Then wisdome chiefe, and strengthe, must come behinde,
 But bothe be good, and giftes from God assignde.

Mals

A Comon-wealthe, by this, is right expreste:
 Bothe him, that rulés, and those, that doe obaye:
 Or suche, as are the heads aboue the rest,
 Whome here, the Lorde in highe estate dothe staye:
 By whose suppozte, the meaner sorte doe liue,
 And vnto them all reuerence dulie giue.

Which when I waied: I call'd vnto my minde
 Your CUMBERMAIRE, that fame so farre commendes:
 A stately seate, whose like is harde to finde,
 Where mightie LOVE the horne of plentie lendes:
 With fishe, and foule, and cattaille sondrie flockes,
 Where christall springes doe gushe out of the rockes.

There; fertile fieldes; there, meadowes large extende:
 There, store of grayne: with water, and with wood.
 And, in this place, your goulden time you spende,
 Vnto your praise; and to your countries good:
 This is the hiue; your tennaunts, are the bees:
 And in the same, haue places by degrees.

And as the bees, that farre and neare doe straye,
 And yet come home, when honie they haue founde:
 So, though some men doe linger longe awaye,
 Yet loue they best their natiue countries grounde.
 And from the same, the more they absent bee,
 With more desire, they wishe the same to see.

Ouid. 1. Pont. 4.
*Rursum amor pa-
 tria ratione va-
 lentior omni, &c.*

Euen so my selfe; throughe absence manie a yeare,
 A straunger meere, where I did spend my prime.
 Nowe, parentes loue dothe hale mee by the eare,
 And sayeth, come home, deferre no longer time:
 Wherefore, when happe; some goulden honie bringes?
 I will retorne, and rest my wearie winges.

Primus gradus
 pietatis est iste,
 vt quos auctores
 tibi voluit esse
 deus, honores
 obsequiis, absti-
 neas cõrumeliis,
 nec vultu læden-
 da est pietas pa-
 rentum. *Amb.*

Ouid. 1. Pont. 4.

*Quid melius Roma? Scythico quid frigore peius?
 Huc tamen ex illa barbarum vrbe fugis.*



Diogenes dicebat
Aristippum (philosopum aulicum)
aureis teneri compedibus ne possit exire.

Tertullianus lib. 6.
De habitu muliebt
cap. 4. Apud Barbaros quosdam (quia vernaculum est aurum) auto victos in ergastulis habent. idem narrat in lib. De cultu feminar. Plutarchus scribit autem in Erotico apud Aethiopas hoc in vsu esse. De quo etiam Aul. Gell. lib. 11. cap. 18.

Erasmus Chiliad. 1.
Centuria 6. Adag. 76
de Codro.

IT better is (wee say) a cotage poore to houlde,
Then for to lye in prison stronge, with fetters made of goulde.
Which shewes, that bondage is the prison of the minde:
And libertie the happie life, that is to man assign'de,
And thoughte that some preferre their bondage, for their gaines:
And richely are adorn'd in silkes, and preste with massie chaines.
Yet manie others liue, that are accompted wise:
Who libertie doe chiefly choose, thoughte clad in gounes of frise,
And waighe not POMPEYS porte, nor yet LVCVLLVS fare:
So that they may adorne their mindes, they well contented are.
Yea, rather doe accepte his dwelling in the tonne,
And for to liue with CODRVS cates: a roote, and barly bonne.
Where freedome they inioue, and vncontrolled liue:
Then with the chiefest fare of all, attendance for to geue.
And, if I should bee ask'd, which life doth please mee beste:
I like the goulden libertie, let goulden bondage rest.



